THE COURTS.

A Full Criminal Calendar—Alleged Breach of Contract—Habeas Corpus Case—Action for Assault and Battery—Effect of Delirium Tremens—The Lester Divorce Case.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

A Full Criminal Calendar.

Before Judge Benedict.

The criminal calendar of all cases not disposed of in this court last term, also of the new indictments presented by the Grand Jury of the April term, was called yesterday shortly after one o'clock by Judge Benedict, District Attorney Pierrepont, with his assistants, Messrs. Purdy and Jackson, appearing for the prosecution. Cases were set down as follows:—Wednesday—United States vs. Lewis Chapman, unlawfully detaining a letter; United States vs. John H. Whitten, having counterfeit money. Thursday—United States vs. Moore S. Mason, presenting false returns; United States vs. R. B. Clark and James Gardiner, counterfeiting. Friday—H. L. Pierce and Reuben Carpenter, counterfeiting; Henry Maunchausen, using unstamped lager beer kegs; R. S. Latore, indicted under the forty-fourth section of the bankruptcy law. The other cases were reserved. Judge Benedict expressed his intention of disposing of all those cases in which the accused were actually in prison before proceeding to the cases of those admitted to bail, or to suits of any other nature.

A motion was made by Mr. Jackson that the court adjourn during the coming election. It was ordered accordingly, and the cases were set down with that understanding. The court then adjourned to Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART 2.

Alleged Breach of Contract.

Before Judge Brady and a Jury.

The Baltimore and Cuba Smelting and Mining Company vs. Holmes, Booth and Hayden.—The complaint in this action states that the plaintiffs by a written agreement made March 13, 1866, sold defendants 200,000 pounds of red letter ingot copper, deliverable in the city of New York, 100,000 during the last of that month and 100,000 during the last of the ensuing April, at thirty-three and a half cents per pound, payable cash on demand. On the 29th of March and 26th of April respectively the plaintiffs tendered to defendants 100,000 pounds of the copper, which defendants refused to accept or pay for. Plaintiffs now claim to have lost $4,000 by the first and $5,500 by the last refusal, and ask judgment for those sums, with interest.

The defendants deny having made any contract, and state that on the 5th of March, 1866, Harnickell, vice president of the plaintiffs, proposed to sell them a large quantity of copper, representing that the company had been offered thirty-four cents per pound for all its product for two months, but would rather sell to consumers than to speculators. He also proposed not to sell to any other parties at a lower price without making a corresponding reduction to them. On the 12th of March Levering, the president of the company, offered to sell defendants 200,000 pounds of the copper at thirty-three and a half cents per pound. The defendants accepted on the previous verbal representations of Mr. Harnickell, but when the written contract was presented to them for execution it was found to contain a provision that plaintiffs would not sell any large lots—say 500,000 pounds—at less than thirty-three and a half cents. Defendants requested to have this provision altered so as to conform to the previous agreement, but the plaintiffs refused, and defendants withdrew their conditional acceptance, and no agreement was made.

After the examination of some of the plaintiffs' witnesses the case was adjourned till Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Habeas Corpus.

Before Judge Cardozo.

In Re Jessie Flynn.—The relator, Mary Elizabeth Flynn, sued out a writ of habeas corpus to obtain possession of her child Jessie, now in the hands of its grandmother, Annie Flynn, on the ground that she was old and infirm and totally unfit for the guardianship of a child. The respondent, Annie Flynn, states that the father of Jessie and her son on his deathbed left the child to her care, and asked her to bring it up in the Catholic faith, to which he belonged. She further alleges that the mother of the child left her husband and is of a different faith from that in which the father would wish his child brought up, and also that while she lived with her husband her treatment of little Jessie, now about seven years old, was such as to make the child dislike her. The mother, who is a very pretty little woman, approached and talked to the child, but she commenced to cry and would not have anything to say to her. The Court adjourned the proceedings until the 20th inst., and ordered the grandmother to grant the mother leave to see her child at all times she desired.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 1.

Assault and Battery—Making the Fur Fly.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

Louis Manson vs. John J. Johnson.—The plaintiff in this suit is engaged as a manufacturer of furs in this city, and the defendant is a Broadway merchant. It appears that during 1868 the plaintiff consigned to defendant on commission furs to the amount of $2,600, and at the termination of the season the defendant returned the furs remaining unsold to the plaintiff, among which were a muff and collar, which plaintiff claimed were not consigned. Plaintiff went to defendant's store to have the matter rectified, when a wordy warfare ensued between the parties, resulting in an assault by the defendant, who subsequently had plaintiff arrested and brought to the Tombs, where he was confined for over half an hour amidst thieves, robbers and cutthroats, for which he now seeks $10,000 damages. The testimony was somewhat conflicting as to which of the parties commenced the assault or what were the exact words used by defendant in causing the plaintiff's arrest. The Court ordered a sealed verdict.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART 1.

The Effect of Delirium Tremens—A Singular Case.

John O'Gorman vs. Henry Kamak.—The complainant alleges that after having been plied with liquor for several days until he was reduced to a state of *delirium tremens* the defendant by fraud and device got him to sign a deed, or forged a deed purporting to be signed by him, conveying his property, consisting of a house in Madison street, to him (the defendant). The testimony adduced so far on behalf of the plaintiff goes to show that Kamak placed him in the care of a man named Samuel White and told him (White) to give him all the liquor he wanted; to give him alcohol and the commonest stuff he could get; that O'Gorman, who was laboring under the effects of liquor when he was thus placed in White's charge, continued to drink this rotgut for several days, the money to procure it being supplied by Kamak, and the result of which was as above stated. Case still on.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

The Leslie Divorce Case.

Before Judges Daly, Loew and Van Brunt.

Frank Leslie vs. Sarah Ann Leslie.—This was an appeal from an order made by Judge Brady while presiding in the Special Term of the Common Pleas. In his decision Judge Brady held adversely to the right of the plaintiff to discontinue his action for divorce while alimony and counsel fee ordered by the Court during the pendency of the action remained unpaid. The Court at General Term has sustained the position taken by Judge Brady and confirmed the order appealed from.

THE DANGER OF THE SOUTH.

Too Much Cotton and Too Little Corn.

[From the Hayneville (Ala.) Examiner, May 12.]

ALL COTTON.

Alcorn may be the author of the political misfortunes of Mississippi, but All Cotton is the potent despot who will bring the people of this section of Alabama to grief next fall. The complaint is general in Lowndes that there is not enough corn planted. The best expression we have about corn is, "I've planted enough to do me, if the seasons are favorable." The general reply is a dubious shake of the head. Not a grain for sale. But cotton—the apple of the eyes of our planters is cotton bolls. Nothing less will satisfy them. Mr. Irvin Houser reports but five acres of corn in sight of the public road from Manack to Montgomery—twelve miles of almost continuous plantations. The negroes who rent land and manage their own crops are said to plant no separate field of corn, they merely cross their cotton with it, and stand a chance to make four or five bushels to the acre, "if the seasons are favorable." Exchange papers in adjoining counties bring the same news. If we have a large cotton crop we may make up our minds to get twelve and a half cents for it; but as we will make a late one we predict the worms will eat it. And if we have a small crop it will take it all to buy corn at $1 50 and two dollars a bushel. So much for the prospect the second week of May.

[From the Union Springs (Ala.) Times, May 11.]

COTTON SEED IN PLACE OF CORN.

From present appearances cotton seed will have to take the place of corn for man and beast next fall and winter. We receive newspapers from all parts of the country and receive daily accounts of the condition of the crops. In every quarter where cotton can be raised complaint is made because of the large area planted in the staple and the very small and inadequate number of corn fields. In many sections every acre planted is in cotton and no corn at all, and in other parts not enough corn will be raised to feed stock till Christmas. There is no corn in the country now except that brought from the West, and the probability now is that the grain crops in the West and Northwest this season will be very short. Already we have heard of serious drought in California and other grain growing portions of the country, where the crops have suffered severely. Such facts as these present a picture altogether discouraging to the most hopeful of our people. Grain crops are as liable to fail in the West as are the cotton crops here. If they were to fail there this year from all we can learn the cotton growing section would be in a deplorable condition.

THE BOND SENSATION AGAIN.

Anna Cruz or Anna Larkins, Which is It?—Alleged Perjury at the Tombs in the Cruz Bond Case—A Four Year Old Sensation Case Revived.

In the latter part of September, 1865, the columns of the HERALD were occupied to a considerable extent by what was then designated

"THE LARKINS AND KING CASE."

This was tried in the Supreme Court, before Judge Barnard, and at the time it was the sensation case of the day. The facts adduced were as follows:—A lady, named then Anna Larkins, sought to recover from Mr. King, a lawyer, in Broadway, drafts of the amount of $63,000. She alleged that they had been deposited with King by her and that he had placed them in the Bank of the Commonwealth, in New York, in his own name, without her consent. The point at issue was that King had a lien upon these drafts, and that he had a right to be paid before he delivered them. The lien was accounted for in this way—the lady had called upon King in reference to these $63,000 drafts, to solicit his advice as a lawyer as to their being secured; that she confided to him certain communications as between lawyer and client as to how she became possessed of them, of which it will be sufficient to say that her friend, Tancredo Cruz, was confidentially employed in a Spanish bank and that he gave her this money. Mr. King states that he suggested a compromise with the Spanish bank, and that this lady, Anna Larkins, obtained a compromise, and the drafts were attached by the Spanish bank. Mr. King claimed $700, advanced by a client of his to Anna Larkins, and $2,000 as fees. The case, after three days' hearing in the Supreme Court, was decided in favor of Anna Larkins. Mr. King states that Anna Larkins and Anna Cruz are the same persons and that Tancredo Cruz is the person mentioned in the proceedings of 1865, and the same man who is now awaiting his trial in the Tombs for stealing $9,000 from Anna Cruz.

The following letter from Mr. King refers to the examination of Tancredo Cruz at the Tombs Police Court, before Justice Dowling, on Friday last. So much of the transcript of the shorthand writer's notes that bear on that evidence we have published parallel with the evidence relating thereto given on Friday:—

New York, May 14, 1870.

Having myself been brought to grief before the Supreme Court here in 1865, at the instance of one Annie Larkins, and suffered considerable in reputation by her statements under oath, I beg herewith to remit the stenographer's report of those proceedings. This Annie Larkins now turns up as Anna Cruz, and swears among other things thus:—"I have had a great deal of money during the past eight years; my husband gave it to me; I am a widow; was married at Baltimore eight years ago; my husband died three years ago at Matanzas; I am the sister-in-law of Tancredo Cruz," &c., &c. How things can be changed when convenient! In her proceedings against me she swore that she was not married and that she had drawn the money in the lottery, as per accompanying stenographic report; you will see also the file of your own papers of that date. I commend the said stenographic report to your care and to the inspection now of the judiciary, the bar and the general public, to whose judgment he is now left. Who was the perjured one in those proceedings, she or I?

FREDERICK I. KING, 363 Broadway.

[Extracts from evidence of Anna Cruz, at the Tombs, on Friday, the 12th:—]

I am his (prisoner's) sister-in-law; was married at Baltimore, eight years ago; I am a widow; I have not the marriage certificate; my husband died three years ago at Matanzas; my husband's name was Theodore Cruz; I first met his brother at Baltimore six months before I got married; I have had a great deal of money during the past eight years; my husband gave it to me; I have had no money that I had received from any other person than my husband.

[Extracts from testimony of Annie Larkins on September 26, 1865, in the Supreme Court of New York:—]

I know Tancredo de Cruz; I will not answer whether I have been married, because it has nothing at all to do with the money; I drew this money in a lottery; I gave the persons who laid claim to it $18,000; I do not remember when I drew this money in the lottery; my name is Annie Larkins; I have no husband; Tancredo de Cruz is the father of my children; I am of age and a single woman; I have unlimited nuptial relations with Tancredo de Cruz.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Board of Aldermen—Heavy Despondency and Light Work—Where the Money for the Eighth Regiment Colors is to Come From.

The Board of Aldermen assembled yesterday afternoon, pursuant to special call, but there was an evident lack of interest in the business before the Board. There was just a quorum of members present, but the majority looked rather crestfallen, and did not seem to care very much whether there was any business done or not. The President's sore foot being somewhat convalescent he looked happier than he did last week, and, together with Messrs. Welsh and McKiever, being among

THE CHOSEN FEW

for renomination, and, of course, re-election, could afford to smile. The others present did not happen to have been fortunate enough to remain faithful among the faithless to the old leaders, and therefore, as one of them remarked, their "heads are swelled" and their terms of official life and public succor are to be cut short. No better evidence could be gived of the

UTTER LACK OF ATTENTION TO BUSINESS

on the part of the members than was shown during the reading of the minutes. The reader of the Board, a careful and diligent worker, in taking up the minutes, by mistake got hold of a copy of the minutes of a meeting held some time in March, and read them through very carefully. Among other matters in those minutes was a resolution giving permission to a Mr. Welch to build a carpenter shop on the bulkhead at pier 37 North river. This resolution has already passed through both branches of the Common Council, and was returned with a veto by Mayor Hall a week ago, yet the worthy fathers did not "twig" the blunder. Deputy Clerk Tuomey was the first to note the mistake and called attention to it. A slight attempt at a laugh all around was the only comment and the business of the meeting was proceeded with. Several resolutions were introduced, relating chiefly to the appointment of Commissioners of Deeds and giving permission for the erection of watering troughs. A resolution was adopted directing that the money for the stand of colors to be presented to the Eighth regiment should be taken from the appropriation for city contingencies, after which the Board adjourned until Thursday next at two P. M.

THE TENEMENT HOUSE AFFRAY.

The Other Side of the Story—Arrest and Discharge of Mrs. Murray—Not Such a Bad Case After All.

Another hearing was had before Coroner Rollins yesterday afternoon in the case of Mrs. Julia Walters of 313 East Eighth street, who was alleged to have been brutally beaten on the 4th instant by Margaret Murray, living in the same house, and the testimony elicited is directly the reverse of that given by Mrs. Walker on Sunday. It now appears, under oath, that the injuries received by Mrs. Walters, resulting in a miscarriage, were not inflicted by Mrs. Murray. Dr. Nelson Place testified the same, in substance, as heretofore published in the HERALD. Mrs. Walters is now much better and the doctor believes she will recover.

Theresa Carlon, living in the same house, testified that some twelve days previous to the difficulty between Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Walters Mrs. Walker told her her daughter (Mrs. Walters) was sick; that a doctor who had been called said her child was dead; the quarrel between the women was the result of a fight on the stairs between Mrs. Murray's little girl and Mrs. Walker's youngest daughter. While the children were fighting the witness says Mrs. Walker came out of her room, followed by Mrs. Walters and her two sons. Mrs. Walters instantly caught Mrs. Murray by the hair of the head, while the latter stood in her own door, and as the witness requested Mrs. Walters to stop and inquire the cause of the difficulty, Mrs. Walker caught Mrs. Murray by the hair and the latter responded by seizing Mrs. Walker by the hair; the two sons of Mrs. Walker caught hold of Mrs. Murray and slapped her; the witness sent for a friend of the Murrays, as she was afraid Mrs. Murray would be murdered. The witness swears positively that during the quarrel Mrs. Murray did not lay a hand on Mrs. Walker.

Mrs. Barbara Hammar corroborated the evidence of Mrs. Carlow. It was evident to the Coroner from the conflicting testimony in the case that there was false swearing either on one side or the other, but where to locate it did not seem to be an easy matter.

As Mrs. Walters is improving and likely to recover, Coroner Rollins discharged Mrs. Murray from custody, as she can be found at any time should her presence be required.

From the result of the investigation yesterday it would appear that the official action of Justice Scott in discharging Mrs. Murray, who was arrested at the time of the alleged assault, was right and proper. From the investigation made by the magistrate he was fully satisfied that the quarrel was only an ordinary affair, such as almost daily occur in tenement houses.

A RHODE ISLAND MYSTERY.—The inquest that is exciting so much interest in North Providence is developing phases of life that are from angelic in their character, although the man whose mysterious death gives occasion for the judicial inquiry was an Angell, the coroner is an Angell, the foreman of the jury is an Angell and the chief witnesses in the case are Angells. Not much progress was made during the week's investigation in satisfying the public mind as to the real cause of William P. Angell's death. The inquest is likely to continue, we understand, two or three days longer.—*Providence Journal, May 16.*

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, MONDAY, May 16—6 P. M.

The general characteristic of Wall street to-day was dulness. The street was devoid of the usual sensational telegrams from Washington unless we except the announcement that the new tax bill proposes an abolition of all taxation on gross receipts—a measure of the highest importance to the railway interest.

GOLD UNSETTLED.

The gold market was heavy at the opening and under a pressure of sales intended to induce an increase of the short interest as well as to make a good starting point for the "bulls," who have planned a startling demonstration this summer, the price went off to 114¾, but then steadily advanced to 114⅞, closing strong at 114¾. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	114⅜	2 P. M.	114⅝
11 A. M.	114½	2:30 P. M.	114⅝
11:13 A. M.	114½	3 P. M.	114⅝
12 M.	114⅜	4 P. M.	114¾
1 P. M.	114⅝	4:46 P. M.	114⅞
1:30 P. M.	114¾	5:30 P. M.	114¾ a 114⅞

Holders of gold paid two to five per cent to have their balances carried. The operations of the Gold Exchange were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$25,608,000
Gold balances	862,972
Currency balances	997,721

MONEY EASY.

The prominent feature of the beginning of the weekly business was the ease in the money market. Borrowers on prime collaterals were freely accommodated at three to four per cent, and on the usual miscellaneous stock collaterals at four to five. A number of bank officers were on the street to-day endeavoring to place large amounts at four per cent. Accommodation at bank is freely had by good customers, while in the open market prime commercial paper is current at six to six and a half per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

was firm on the basis of 109½ for prime bankers' sixty day, and 110¼ for sight sterling bills.

GOVERNMENTS STEADY AND DULL.

The government market was dull and steady, the lower ruling of gold in the early part of the day seeming to have little influence, while the later advance simply strengthened prices, which closed on the street as follows:—United States currency sixes, 112½ a 112¾; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 117 a 117½; do. do., coupon, 117¼ a 117½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111⅛ a 111¾; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 112¾ a 112½; do. do., 1864, do. do., 111¾ a 111⅞; do. do., 1865, do. do., 111¾ a 112; do. do., 1865, do., January and July, 114¾ a 114½; do. do., 1867, do. do., 111¾ a 111⅞; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114¾ a 114⅝; do. ten-forties, registered, 107 a 107½; do. do. coupon, 108 a 108½.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL AND STRONG.

The agent of the State of South Carolina in this city gives notice that in accordance with instructions received from the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of that State he will receive proposals for the sale of $100,000 of South Carolina bonds or stock, this action being the first step toward the gradual extinction of the State debt, which in all is about $5,000,000. The bonds in the market at the Stock Exchange to-day were firm at improved prices. The Tennessees were lower and the old North Carolinas strong. The following were the closing prices of the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 60½ a 60¾; do., new, 56½ a 56¾; do., five per cent, 45 a 47; Virginia, ex coupon, 69 a 69½; do., new, 68¾ a 69½; do., registered stock, 55¾ a 56; do., registered, 1865, 66 a 67; do. do., 1867, 61 a 62; Georgia sixes, 87 a 89; do. sevens, 95 a 96; do. sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 91 a 92; North Carolina, ex coupon, 49 a 49¾; do., new, 24¾ a 25; Missouri sixes, 91 a 94½; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 93½ a 93¾; Louisiana sixes, 75 a 76; do. sevens, 78 a 80; do. eights, 85 a 86; do. levee sixes, 73 a 73¾; do. do. eights, 91 a 92; Alabama eights, 101 a 102; do. fives, 74 a 76; do. sixes, sterling, 90 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 93 a 94; do., new, 83 a 83½; do., registered stock, 85 a 90; City of Memphis sixes, 51 a 52; City of Atlanta eights, 82 a 85; City of Savannah sevens, 88 a 90; City of New Orleans consols, 76 a 77; do. do., railroad issue, 73 a 74; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 77 a 80; do. eights, 71 a 75; Mississippi Central Railroad first mortgage, 74 a 76; do. second do., 60 a 62; Memphis and Charleston first mortgage, 85 a 90; do. second do., 78 a 80; do. stock, 43 a 45; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 71 a 72; Macon and Brunswick, guaranteed by Georgia, 82 a 83; Arkansas sevens, 75 a 76.

THE STOCK MARKET DULL.

The stock market was extremely dull, but in the main strong. The dealings in Ohio and Mississippi, the Vanderbilt securities and Reading, constituted the bill of the day's business. The improvement in prices led off with an advance in Ohio and Mississippi arising out of a covering movement on the part of the shorts, who are reputed to have sold from ten to forty thousand shares in the decline last week, while a buoyant feeling was communicated by the advertisement of the company offering to pay the interest as usual on the preferred stock. Pittsburg rose to 107½ on an increase of $8,313 in the earnings of the road for the first week in May. Reading, which is to take its place on the list side by side with Illinois Central and the other ten per cent dividend-paying stocks, rose to 104¾, and New York Central to 102. The market was dull, but very strong at the prices prevailing at the close of street business, the proposal in the Tax bill to repeal taxation on gross receipts being regarded by the "bulls" as the signal for a fresh upward turn, in railway values particularly. Indeed, the effect of the news would have been more decided had not the advance in prices brought out sales of "long" stock held by parties who kept it through the "break" of Thursday, and were now content to get out "even." The fresh buyers were thus supplied without any increase of the "short" interest. The covering movement in Ohio and Mississippi is an instance of the danger of speculative sales in a time of easy money. The "bulls," under such circumstances, have all the advantage. As to relative endurance, it will be found that a "bull" is more tenacious than a "bear"—the physiology of the two animals to the contrary notwithstanding. The recent heaviness in Pacific Mail is due to a report that the directors, at their meeting next Wednesday, will be under the necessity of presenting the public with an unfavorable exhibit of the company's affairs. Doubtless the "ring" are again "short" of the stock. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 70¾ a 72¾; Consolidation Coal, 28; Western Union, 33¾ a 33½; Quicksilver, 9¾; do. preferred, 17; Mariposa, 7¼ a 8½; do. preferred, 17½ bid; Pacific Mail, 39¾ a 39¾; Boston Water Power, 17¾ a 18¼; Adams Express, 66 a 66½; Wells-Fargo Express, 15¾ a 16; American Express, 42 a 42½; United States Express, 45 a 45¾; Merchants' Union Express, 8¾ bid; New York Central consolidated, 101¼ a 101½; do. scrip, 97 a 97¾; Harlem, 144 a 145; do. preferred, 145 bid; Erie, 23¾ a 23¾; do. preferred, 47 a 50; Reading, 104¼ a 104¾; Michigan Central, 123¾ a 125; Lake Shore, 99¼ a 99¾; Illinois Central, 141¼ a 142¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 106¾ a 106¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 80¾ a 81; do. preferred, 90¼ a 90¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 79 a 80; Rock Island, 121¼ a 121½; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 66¾ a 66¾; do. preferred, 81¾ a 81¾; Toledo and Wabash, 56 a 56¼; Fort Wayne, 94¼ a 94¾; Alton and Terre Haute, 36; Ohio and Mississippi, 38¼ a 38¾; do preferred, 75¼ a 76½; Delaware and Lackawanna, 110 a 111; New Jersey Central, 109¼ a 109½; Chicago and Alton, 113 a 114½; do. preferred, 115; Morris and Essex, 92¼ a 92¾; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 111¼ a 113; do. preferred, 110¼ a 110¾; Iron Mountain, 45¼ bid; Dubuque and Sioux City, 103 a 105; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 5¾ a 5¾; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 18¾ a 18¾.

THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The extreme fluctuations in the prices of the leading speculative shares are shown in the following table:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Cen. & Hud. consolidated	102	100⅞
New York Central & Hudson scrip	97½	96¾
Harlem	145¾	144½
Erie	24	23¾
Reading	104¾	103¼
Lake Shore	99¾	98½
Wabash	56¾	55½
Pittsburg	107½	106¼
Northwestern	81½	79½
Northwestern preferred	90¾	88¾
Rock Island	121¾	119¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul	66¾	66
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	81¾	80¼
Ohio and Mississippi	38¾	37¼
New Jersey Central	109½	109¼
Western Union Telegraph	33½	33¼
Pacific Mail	39¾	39¼

THE SPECIE MOVEMENT.

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:—

May 10—Steamer Arizona, Aspinwall—Silver	$17,106
Gold	7,448
May 10—Steamer Hammonia, Havre—Gold	517,824
May 12—Steamer Columbia, Havana—Gold	2,940
May 14—Steamer Fah Kee, Hamilton—Gold	2,500
Total for the week	$547,818
Previously reported	6,340,509
Total since Jan. 1, 1870	$6,888,327
Same time 1869	8,610,341
Same time 1868	2,826,330
Same time 1867	1,025,521

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance Saturday	$82,084,406
Gold receipts	1,140,104
Gold payments	250,966
Gold balance	77,337,191
Currency receipts	981,903
Currency payments	204,500
Currency balance	4,062,075
General balance	$2,988,545
Customs	415,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, May 16—10:15 A. M.

$20000 US 5-20, c, '62 ... 112¾
3000 US 5-20, c, '64 ... 111¾
2000 US 5-20, c, '65 ... 112
4000 US 5-20, c, '65, n ... 114⅛
5000 do ... 83 114
40000 US 5-20, c, '65 ... 114⅛
20000 do ... 85 114⅛
5000 US 5-20, r, '67 ... 114
3000 US 5-20, c, '67 ... 114¾
10,000 US 5's, 10-40, r ... 107
27000 Tenn 6's, n ... 57
4000 S C 6's, n, Oct&Apl ... 82
8000 S C 6's, n, J'ne&J'ly ... 82
10000 do ... 82¼
5000 S C 6's ... 93¾
2000 do ... 94
5000 N Car 6's, n ... 25
2000 Cen Pac RR g bds ... 95¾
2000 U Pac RR 1st m ... 86
5000 do ... 89¾
3000 Mich So 2d m ... 95¾
2000 Chic & N W m ... 88½
5000 Tol & Wab con b ... 84
5000 C & R IaP RR 7s ... 98¾
5000 Ohio & Miss 1st m ... 92¾
15000 do ... 89½
8000 C, C & Ind C 1st ... 83¾
5000 do ... 83
1000 Hud R 2d s f bds ... 105
9000 Lake S d bds ... 91
10 shs Ocean Bank ... 85
11 Continental Bank ... 84
25 Cen Nat Bk ... 111½
200 Boston Water P ... 18
100 Pac M SS Co ... 25⅛
200 do ... 25¼
100 do ... b c 25⅜
200 do ... 25¼
100 Atlantic Mail ... b c 26
100 West U Tel ... b c 35¼
100 Canton Co ... b c 71¾
400 Adams Ex ... 66
50 do ... 650 66
20 Am M U Ex ... 42¾
100 do ... 42⅛

12 o'Clock M. and 2:15 P. M.

$10000 US 6's, '81, r ... 117¼
3000 do ... 117
3000 US 6's, '81, c ... 117¼
25000 US 6's 5-20, c, '65 ... 111¾
5000 US 5-20, c, '65 ... 114⅛
10000 do ... 03 114⅛
5000 do ... 114⅛
$10000 Tenn 6's, n ... 57
15000 do ... 56¾
2000 N Car 6's ... 49¾
5000 N Car 6's ... 25
20000 Col, C & I C 1st m ... 83
1000 Harlem 1st m ... 100½
29 shs West U Tel ... 35¾
200 do ... 35¼
200 Mariposa pref ... 17½
200 Pacific Mail ... 39½
100 Atl Mail SS Co ... b c 20
50 U S Express Co ... 45
100 Wells-Fargo Ex ... 15¾
200 Harlem RR ... 144¾
200 do ... 144¾
12 N Y C & H R ... 100¾
100 do ... b c 101¾
100 do ... 101⅛
800 do ... 101¾
1284 N Y C & H R R c ... 96¾
10000 do ... b c 97
200 Reading RR ... b3 104¾
200 do ... 104¾
400 L S & M S RR ... 89¾
500 do ... b c 89¾
200 Tol, Wab & W ... 56
215 shs Am Mer U Ex ... 42
10 U S Express Co ... 45¾
100 N Y C & H R RR ... 101
500 do ... 100¾
100 do ... 101
100 do ... b c 100¾
80300 N Y C & H R c ... 96¾
20000 do ... 96¾
200 Harlem RR ... b c 145
500 Reading RR ... 103¾
100 do ... 104¾
500 do ... b c 105¾
500 L S & M S RR ... 89¾
400 do ... 89¾
100 do ... 89¾
100 Mil & St P pref ... 81
100 do ... s10 81
20 P, Ft W & C RR gtd ... 93
200 Ohio & Miss RR ... 37½
800 do ... b c 37¾
200 do ... 37¾
200 C & Miss RR pf ... 70¾
300 Bost, Hart & Erie RR ... 6¾
100 Dub & S C RR ... 105
200 H & St Jo RR ... b c 11¾
100 H & St Jo RR pf ... 110
200 Col, C & I C RR ... 13¼
50 Sixth av RR ... 125

One o'Clock P. M.

1000 shs Cleve & Pitts ... 106¾
100 do ... 106¾
100 Chic & N W RR ... 81
500 do ... 80¾
200 Chi & NW RR pf ... 90¾
200 do ... 90¾
100 N J Central RR ... 109¼
100 do ... 109¾
100 do ... 109¾
100 Chic & Rk I RR ... 121¼
100 do ... 121⅛
100 do ... 121⅛
200 do ... b c 121¾
5 Mil & St P RR ... 68
400 do ... b c 68¼
200 Mil & St Paul pf ... b c 81¾
100 Del, Lack & W ... 110½
100 Mor & Es RR ... 92¾
150 Pitts, F W & C gtd ... 94¾
700 Ohio & Miss RR ... 37¾
700 do ... b c 38¼
200 H & St Jos pref ... 110¾
100 do ... 110¾
100 Chic & Alton ... 114¾
100 Bost, Hart & Erie ... 6¾

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	33¼ a 33½	Chic & NW	81⅞ a 81½
Pacific Mail	39½ a 39¾	Chic & N W pref	90¼ a 90¾
N Y Central con	101¾ a 102	Rock Island	121¼ a 122
N Y Cen scrip	97⅛ a 97¼	St Paul	66¾ a 67
Harlem	145 a 146	St Paul pf	81¾ a 81¾
Erie	23¾ a 24	Tol & Wabash	56¼ a 56½
Reading	104¼ a 104¾	Ohio & Miss	38¼ a 38¾
Lake Shore	99¼ a 99¾	N J Central	109¼ a 109¾
Cleve & Pitts	107¼ a 107¾	Bost, Hart&Erie	6 a 6½

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

MONDAY, May 16—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—Rio was quiet, the demand being light, but full prices were demanded, in consequence of the small supply. We heard of no sales of moment. For other kinds the market was dull but unchanged. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 15c. a 15½c.; fair, 15½c. a 16¼; good do, 15¾c. a 17¼c.; prime do, 17¾c. a 18¼. Extremes for kinds, 15c. a 19c.; Java, 20c. a 22c.; Singapore, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 16½c. a 19c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 16½c.; Costa Rica 18c. a 20c.; Manila, 16c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 18c., and Savanilla, 15½c. a 16c., all gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—With a light demand and increased offerings the market for this staple was heavy and lower, the bulk of the sales being at prices ⅛ below those obtained on Saturday. The sales were 1,562 bales, of which 848 were for export, 610 for spinning and 104 on speculation. The business in future deliveries was good, but at ⅛c. a ¼c. lower prices, the offerings being comparatively liberal. The sales were as follows:—50 bales, basis low middling, for May, at 22¼c.; 400 do., for June, at 22⅛c. a 22¼c.; 500 do., for July, at 22⅜c.; 200 do., for do., at 22¼c.; 500 do., for July, at 22½c.; 500 do., sellers' option, 90 days, at 22c., and (late Saturday) 600 bales do., for June, at 22⅛c. a 22¼c., and 1,300 do., for July, at 22⅜c. a 22½c. a 22⅜c. We append the closing quotations:—

	Uplands Florida.	and Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	18¾	19	19¼	19⅝
Good ordinary	21	21¼	21½	21¾
Low middling	22½	22¾	23	23¼
Middling	23¼	23½	23¾	24
Good middling	24½	24¾	25	25¼

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 25,954 bbls. flour, 2,100 do. and 630 bags corn meal, 89,045 bushels wheat, 185,[illegible] do. corn, 13,442 do. oats, 11,183 do. barley and 7,713 do. malt. The market for flour ruled heavy, and prices were about 5c. lower to sell. The sales were about 8,000 bbls., including extra State for shipment, at $5 25. Southern flour was quiet, but firm. Sales 800 bbls. Rye flour remained firm, with a fair demand. Sales 200 bbls. Corn meal was dull and prices were nominal. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 85 a	$5 00
Superfine State	5 00 a	5 20
Extra State	5 25 a	5 50
Choice do	5 50 a	6 00
Superfine Western	5 00 a	5 20
Extra do	5 25 a	5 50
Extra Minnesota	5 50 a	6 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 50 a	5 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 00 a	7 00
St. Louis low extra	5 50 a	—
St. Louis straight extra	6 00 a	6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00 a	7 50
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a	9 50
Southern choice and family	6 00 a	9 75
Southern superfine	5 00 a	5 25
Rye flour	4 80 a	5 75
Corn meal, city	4 75 a	—
Corn meal, Jersey	4 75 a	5 00
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 75 a	5 85

—Wheat was in limited demand and 1c. a 2c. lower, except for choice Milwaukee spring, which sold at previous prices. The sales were about 75,000 bushels, at $1 18 a $1 20 for No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 20 a $1 21 for fair No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 25 for choice do., $1 23 a $1 34 for amber winter in store, $1 30 for California. Rye was dull and nominal at $1 10 a $1 15 for State and Western. Barley and malt were dull, but unchanged. Corn was steady, with sales of 25,000 bushels at $1 10 a $1 14 for new mixed—very little at above $1 12—$1 15 for old mixed, $1 65 a $1 69 for inferior new. Mixed lots were firm, but quiet, at about 66c. a 67c. for Western in store. Sales 30,000 bushels at 68c. for Western afloat and 70c. a 72c. for Ohio and State.

FREIGHTS.—The market was dull and rates for almost all articles were nominal at former quotations. Vessels suitable for the petroleum trade continued in fair demand at firm rates, while other kinds of tonnage were in very light demand and easily obtainable at former rates. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 400 bales cotton at ¼d. To Glasgow, per steamer, 300 bbls. rosin at 2s. 6d.; to Hamburg, 125 cases clocks at 16s. The charters were:—A bark to Havre, with 3,030 bbls. petroleum at 4s.; a bark to Bremen, with 3,500 bbls. crude do

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A FIRST LOFT TO LET- AT 30 BEEKMAN STREET, 25x80, with or without Steam Power. Possession immediately. Rent reasonable. Apply to JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, on the premises.

A FINE LOFT TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM power, in new building 35 and 37 Wooster street; size 50x100. Apply to J. & W. LYALL.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LET AT A LOW RENT, THE basement No. 4 Bleecker street, with elegant fixtures. Apply on the premises from 10 to 3 o'clock.

A VERY NICE LITTLE CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—On west side, very che p rent, with living apartments, in good location. CAMPBELL & CO., 350 Bowery.

A STORE AND SIX ROOMS TO LET; RENT $55. APply to S. C SMITH, Frankfort House, 202 William street.

BRICK FACTORY TO LET CHEAP—NO. 9 JANE street; 4 stories and basement; desirable location for any kind of a shop, laundry or store. Apply at 336 Broadway.

DESK ROOM, AN OFFICE AND A BASEMENT, 25X80, in Pine street, between Broadway and Nassau, to let reasonably. Apply to FRANK T. MURRAY, No. 1 Pine st.

PRINTERS AND MECHANICS.—TO LET, THREE fine Lofts, with or without steam power, very cheap. Apply at 205 Fulton street, near Church.

STORE AND BACK ROOM TO LET—RENT $600. ALSO Rooms up stairs to let. 421 Grand street.

TO LET—A GOOD YARD, WITH OFFICE AND STAble, in Brooklyn. Address box 5,497 Post office.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE STORE, SITUATED on Main and Orange streets, in the holy building. Application as above, 35 Main street.

TO LET—STORE 503 CANAL STREET, FOR A BAKERY, tailor store or any kind of business; rent $600. Also Office and Lot 603 Hudson street. For particulars apply at 366 Broadway.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A FINE STORE on Union square (Broadway side) at a great sacrifice if taken immediately. Address F. H. W., Herald office.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF BUILDING CORNER of Broadway and Nineteenth street; suitable for pianoforte rooms or for any business requiring a first class location. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, 1,302 Broadway, and 595 Sixth avenue.

TO LET CHEAP—AN OLD ESTABLISHED LIQUOR Saloon. 3 story brick Dwelling, Billiard Saloon, Concert Hall and Real Estate Office, all for $2,500 (northwest corner 16th street and Third avenue). Apply at 366 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—211 MERCER STREET, LARGE three story brick building, 25x95 feet; suitable for a factory. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, 49 Wall street.

TO RENT—A FINE WELL LIGHTED OFFICE. Inquire at Stanley Rule and Level Company, 55 Chambers street.

TO GROCERS.—TO LET, THE BEST STORE ON Eighth avenue, corner Sixteenth street, with all the fixtures complete; also the large Market next door, or will lease the two corner Houses. Apply to J. ROGERS, 124 Eighth avenue.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR four months; full street and fully furnished; suitable for a Southern or Cuban family for the summer; rent $500 a month. E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House, 126 East Twelfth street, near Fourth avenue, newly and elegantly furnished; rent $220 to any one who can give security. Permits from ROB'T G. RICHARDS, 253 Broadway.

A FULLY FURNISHED HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO let—12 rooms; rent low; house and neighborhood first class; two rooms, with board, pay the rent. Apply on the premises, 45 Lexington avenue.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—COMPLETE ORDER for housekeeping; near Central Park and convenient to Broadway cars. Apply on the premises, No. 247 West Fifty-fourth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue. Rent from $90 to $100.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, CONTAINING 8 ROOMS, gas and water, on Eighty-fourth street, between Madison and Fifth avenues, near Central Park; $50 per month. S. THOMSON & SON, 1,475 Third avenue.

FOR RENT—A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE, fully furnished and full of boarders, near Union square. Address S. E., Herald office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—HIGH STOOP, BASEment, brown stone, four stories, low rent, near Park avenue, for six months or a year. Address box 3,961 Post office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—A COMMODIOUS House, eligibly situated, below Fourteenth street, and fully and elegantly furnished, will be rented for six months or longer, to a satisfactory tenant, at a low rate. Address box 1,873 Post office.

I.—THE RENT OF A FINELY FURNISHED BROWN stone House on Fifth avenue, near 129th street, given for the Board of two persons; a small American family with unexceptionable references only wanted. Inquire of BIDWELL, 254 Pearl street.

$1,250.—TO LET, UNFURNISHED, A HANDsome three story high stoop brown stone House on East Forty ninth street, 19x50x100; good front and rear; peaches, grapes, &c. Inquire of the owner, at No. 17 West Forty-second street.

Unfurnished.

A FOUR STORY MODERN FIRST CLASS DWELLING, in Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, to let, unfurnished, with possession, in splendid order. STANLEY DAY, 111 Broadway.

A.—FIRST CLASS DWELLINGS TO LET, AT REduced rates. Good tenants can obtain desirable Houses on application to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A NICELY FURNISHED THREE STORY BRICK House to let in Thirty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, containing 12 rooms. Apply to W. C. D., 36 Broad street, room 17.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO RENT—On West Thirty-second street; first class neighborhood; modern improvements; being now put in good repair; rent $1,500. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A RARE CHANCE—ENTERPRISING LADY CAN make a fortune on a small capital; a House; business been established 7 years; dressmaking, millinery or boarding; two years' lease. 40 West Fourth street.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION.—CARPETS, FURNIture, Beds and Bedding; monthly or weekly payments taken. KELLY & CO., Corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS PRIVATE DWELLING, 248 West Fifty-fourth street, at a greatly reduced rent, a complete modern House; $1,800. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, on East Forty-eighth street, to one or two families. Apply at 250 East Forty-eighth street or 219 Bowery.

TO LET—VERY REASONABLY, LOWER PART OF A first class high stoop brown stone Dwelling, with all modern improvements; beautifully situated; overlooking Hudson river; west side Tenth avenue, near Sixty-first street. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—A MODERN FOUR STORY HOUSE, NO. 116 West Forty-fourth street; rent reasonable. Apply at CUMMINS' boot store, 855 Sixth avenue, near Forty-fifth st.

TO LET—ON EIGHTH AVENUE, WEST SIDE, BEST location, House and Store; very moderate rent. Apply at once to H. SALTER, 305 West Twenty-sixth street, near Eighth avenue.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 267 East Seventy-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues; containing ten rooms; all improvements and in perfect order; rent $700. W. C. FLANAGAN, 107 Chrystie street.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE, NO. 8 HORATIO STREET, which is in good order; location good; modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply at 265 Broadway.

TO LET—A NEAT TWO STORY AND ATTIC HOUSE, 23 Renwick street, near Canal. Apply at 366 Broadway.

TO RENT—ON WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, A four story high stoop full size House; 13 rooms, all improvements; rent $2,000. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO RENT—A LARGE THREE STORY AND ATTIC high stoop brown stone House, 23 feet wide, 55 deep, including mirrors, cornices and large book case, on West Thirty-eighth street, near Seventh avenue. Rent $2,000. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, THE LARGE four story high stoop brown stone House 33 West Twenty-seventh street, few doors from the Coleman House; in splendid order; immediate possession. Apply on the premises.

$750 WILL HIRE UNTIL MAY NEXT A FINE three story high stoop brown stone House, in Brooklyn; convenient to ferries; neighborhood unexceptionable. R. T. BUSH, 75 William street.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PARLOR FLOOR TO LET. An excellent location for a PHYSICIAN OR A DENTIST. Has been a physician's office for the last three years. Call at 177 Bleecker street.

A T UNUSUALLY LOW RENTS—ONE, TWO, THREE first floor furnished spacious Parlors, with extension, all or part, to respectable parties only; house occupied by owner. 47 Amity street.

AN ELEGANT THIRD FLOOR, NEWLY PAINTED, papered, &c., to let to adults; only $40. Also three Attic Rooms, $8 each; all improvements. No. 6 St. Mark's place, near Broadway.

A SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—SUITABLE for housekeeping; will be let at $12 per week; private house; modern improvements. (New No. 11) 17 Abingdon square.

A.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, to responsible parties; also Parlor, suitable for physician. 51 West Eleventh street, four doors east of Fifth avenue.

A FAMILY WILL LET THEIR SECOND FLOOR, SIX or seven rooms, bath, gas, &c.; in perfect order. Call after 4 P. M. 782 Greenwich street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—IN 195 MADISON STREET; gas; hot and cold water. Apply to JOSEPH PRICE, on the premises.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND—HANDSOME Cottage, separate or connected with Belmont Hall, fronts the bay; private table if desired. Thirty minutes from Cortlandt street, four from landing.

A PARLOR, BEDROOM AND KITCHEN TO LET—Also large single Room and one Hall Room, newly furnished and every accommodation found for light housekeeping. 61 East Bleecker street; private.

A SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED FLOOR, ALSO LARGE Parlor and Bedroom, and one hall Room, with or without Board, in the elegant new house 59 Bleecker street, opposite Crosby. Bath, gas, &c.

A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, BEDROOM and Kitchen, with conveniences for housekeeping; also Rooms for gentlemen. 899 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET NICELY FURnished Rooms, 104 West Twenty-ninth street; also plainly furnished Rooms, 469½ Sixth avenue; terms moderate. Parties from Poughkeepsie please call again.

BACK PARLOR TO LET—FURNISHED, TO GENTLEmen; cottage house, bath and gas. 419 West Twenty-seventh street.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—IN SUITS or singly, in private family, No. 328 West Twenty-second street; house has all modern improvements; convenient to Twenty-third street stages and Eighth avenue cars.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR ONE OR TWO SINGLE gentlemen with an American family, with privilege of bath. 214 East Fifty-eighth street.

FOURTH AVENUE, CORNER 121ST STREET.—NEWLY furnished Rooms, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and lady, on moderate terms. Call on Mrs. REEBER, on the premises, with references.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO RENT in a private family. No. 21 West Nineteenth street.

SPLENDID SECOND FLOOR OF BROWN STONE house 329 East Thirtieth street, seven rooms, with all modern improvements, to a small family. Rent $550 yearly.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, SECOND Floor in a fine brown stone house on West Nineteenth street, built on the European plan; 5 rooms, including bath room and kitchen, with boiler and stationary washtubs; also dumb waiter to the cellar for coal, &c. Address box 5,196 Post office, New York.

TO LET—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, SECOND Floor, six rooms, to adults; house brown stone; rooms in splendid order. Call at 309 East Twenty-first street.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF 230 BOWERY, OPposite Prince street, suitable for a family or business purposes. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, THREE ROOMS, TO A family without children; water and gas; only one small family in the house. 254 West Seventeenth street.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, UNFURNISHED, 44 WEST Eleventh street, between University place and Fifth avenue; also extension Room, with use of the back Parlor, for physician or dentist; splendid location; house occupied by dressmaker with first class custom.

TO LET—FURNISHED, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, three small Rooms for gentleman and wife, housekeeping, in genteel cottage; nice garden; respectable neighborhood. 154 West Fifty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Price $30 per month.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEments of house 88 Jane street. Terms reasonable.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FRONT PARLOR AND BEDroom, on second floor; together or singly; also bedroom on fourth floor. Apply 102 East Twenty-third street.

TO LET—A LARGE SIZED NEWLY FURNISHED front Room, without board; also a Hall Room; house has all the modern improvements. 225 West Fifteenth street.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, THIRD FLOOR FRONT and back Rooms, hall Bedroom and bathroom exclusive; hot and cold water; plenty of closets; every convenience for housekeeping. 20 East Fourteenth street, between University place and Fifth avenue. The location is exceedingly pleasant; possession immediately.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER SEASON—A NICELY furnished House, to a small family. rent reasonable, at 250 West Forty-third street.

TO LET—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS. CONNECTing, suitable for a gentleman and his wife or for two gentlemen; rent $20 per month. Apply at store 876 Broadway.

TWO LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH bath, hot and cold water, in a strictly private family, to gentlemen only. 151 East Thirty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

UPPER PART OF HOUSE TO LET—MOSTLY FURnished, with separate meter, bath, &c., to a responsible party. Inquire of owner, 328 West Thirty-sixth street.

2 IRVING PLACE.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN FIND pleasant unfurnished Rooms.

$6 50 AND $8 WEEKLY.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, bath, hot and cold water, gas and kitchen fire included, for housekeeping or gentlemen. 416 West Thirty-third street.

15TH ST., HALF A BLOCK EAST OF UNION square, No. 117.—Handsomely furnished Room and Bedroom, on second floor, front, to let, to gentlemen, without board.

27 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, TWO good Rooms, without board, or would let front Reception to a physician.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

A SLOOP YACHT FOR SALE—CENTRE BOARD; about 17 tons, very fast, 40 feet long by 13 beam. Apply at 34 Liberty street, room No. 4.

FOR SALE—A SLOOP YACHT OF 17 TONS, KEELboat, draft 4½ feet, six years old; able, and an excellent sea boat. Price $1,000. Durable jib and mainsail boat of 25 feet taken in part payment. 128 Broadway, room No. 3.

ROW BOAT.—ANY PERSON HAVING ONE 12 TO 14 feet long, in good condition and for sale cheap, apply at 135 Fulton street, second floor.

TUG PROPELLER FOR SALE FOR HALF ITS value—Engine 24x22; or will trade for Real Estate. CHARLES SHULTZ, foot West Eleventh street.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND WHITEHALL ROWboat in good condition, from 14 to 18 feet long. Address, giving lowest price, W., box 1,165 Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD TUGBOAT IN EXCHANGE FOR real estate. Address TUGBOAT, Herald office.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A SMALL BOAT, WHICH THE OWNER CAN have by paying charges and proving property, by applying to JOHN VAN BOSKIRK, at Bayonne, N. J.

LOST—$50 REWARD.—LEFT IN HUDSON RIVER Railroad train, arriving 9:40 A. M. at New York, May 16, a black Camel's Hair Shawl, gay border. Whoever will return the same to 294 Canal street, office of B. Brandreth, will receive $50.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, A CAMEO SLEEVE BUTTON; I. W. in German text on back. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to St. James Hotel, corner Broadway and Twenty-sixth street.

LOST—ON BROADWAY, BELOW FULTON STREET, two single stone Diamond Studs. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with Mr. R. M. JOHNSON, 207 Broadway.

LOST—IN A TWENTY-THIRD STREET STAGE, ON Saturday last, an Account Book. The finder will please notify S. W. R., box 2,183 Post office, where to call for it.

LOST—ON SATURDAY LAST, 14TH INST., IN A Third avenue car, a Letter addressed Mrs. Fraser. The finder will confer a favor by returning it to box 425 Post office.

LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING, FROM A CARRIAGE in going from Thirty sixth street to Westchester, a dark Leather Satchel, containing Watch and Jewelry as well as Clothes. The finder will be well rewarded by returning the articles to 117 East Thirty-sixth street.

LOST—ON MONDAY, MAY 16, A DIAMOND AND Amethyst Ring. A large reward will be paid by E. C. TUCKER, No. 9 West Thirty-seventh street.

LOST—ON MONDAY, MAY 16, A YELLOWISH BROWN Terrier Slut; answers to the name of Toby. Any one leaving her at 102 East Twenty-sixth street will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991 FOR 100 SHARES NEW York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock (blue tint), in name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for. CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall street.

STRAYED TO ME, MAY 9, A BLOODHOUND; IF NOT called for by the 19th I will sell the same. H. BACKERT, 117 Third avenue.

STRICTURE INSTRUMENT.—LOST, ON SATURDAY evening, near Spring street and Broadway, my Stricture Instrument, of German silver, about 10 inches long, in a narrow paper box. A liberal reward, by returning to 12 Lafayette place, or Globe Life Insurance Co., corner Broadway and Warren street, to Dr. THEODORE PARKER.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, SMALL WHITE POODLE; answers to the name of Mimi. Above reward will be paid by returning her to No. 106 East Forty-fifth street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, ON SATURDAY night or Sunday, a brown Russia leather Memorandum Book, containing stamps and documents of no value except to the owner; no further reward will be offered and no questions asked if returned to T. M. MARE or WEBB, TURNER & CO., No. 2 Bowling Green, to-day.

$10 REWARD—AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, IF returned to 46 East Nineteenth street, to-day, before 12 o'clock M., a Wallet (lost or stolen in a Madison avenue stage, on Monday morning), containing a ticket for two passengers by the Scotia and memoranda of no value to any one but the owner.

$10 REWARD.—STRAYED, MAY 11, FROM THE premises of G. Hubbs, a red Cow, about 4 years old, with a rope around her neck, with an iron ring attached; the two hind tits shorter than the front ones. The finder will address Mr. MILLER, barber shop, corner of Bushwick and Flushing avenues, or bring the cow.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, IN COMING FROM FORDham, in the 5:30 train, Harlem Railroad, a gentleman's Cameo Ring, of extra large size; a lady's head engraved upon it. The finder by returning it to 470 West street will receive the above reward and no questions asked.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, ON MAY 4, FROM THE CORner of Leonard and Centre streets, a black and tan Dog, twelve years old, scar on her right side. L. D. BROKAW.

$30 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 13TH, A SMALL Black and Tan Slut, with collar and padlock. Finder please return it to the owner, Miss DAYTON, 158 Greene st.

$200 REWARD.—LOST, IN A SIXTH AVENUE car, going from Forty-sixth street to Waverley place, or returning, a Gold Hunting Stem-winding Anchor Watch, No. 10,338, Jules Jurgensen, maker, and Chain. The above reward and no questions asked will be paid by returning the watch and chain, or $175 for the watch alone, to P. VAN VOLKENBURGH, 115 Worth street.

DETECTIVES, DETECTIVES, DETECTIVES.—ONLY experienced and reliable operatives furnished by the old established agency of WARRIN, WHIPPLE & CO., 72 Broadway. Refer to the leading business houses as to ability, standing and responsibility.

BILLIARDS.

A BILLIARD TABLE, STANDARD SIZE, FOUR pockets; rosewood; by Sharp; entirely new; for sale cheap at 219 East Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD THREE-QUARTER SIZE BILliard Table, four pockets; price $100. Inquire of NUGENT & COX, 194 William street.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME ¾ SIZE TABLE, ALL COMplete, best make, almost new and cheap; suitable for a private house. Call at 197 Broadway, room No. 4, 10 to 2.

WE ARE NOW SELLING OFF OUR IMMENSE STOCK of Billiard Tables and Fixtures at prices that defy competition. Call and examine. KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre sts.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, BANK OF COMmerce Building, 31 Nassau street, NEW YORK, May 12, 1870.

Proposals will be received at this office until 21st inst. for the purchase of the exterior Iron Railing, Gates, Gate Posts and Base Stone around the City Hall Park.

The Railing, Gates, Gate Posts and Base Stone to be removed within 15 days after the acceptance of proposal.

Terms cash. Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Proposals for Purchasing Iron Railing and Base Stone around City Hall Park."

PETER B. SWEENY, President of the Board of the Department of Public Parks.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E., NEW YORK CITY, May 13, 1870.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M., June 13, 1870, for the construction of a Stable Building, with Wagon Shed, 61 feet by 21 feet, at Fort Trumbull, Conn., and the following other work, at the same place, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in this office, viz:—

Renewal of the Windows and Roof of the officers quarters.

Renewal of the Roof of the building occupied as offices of the Commanding Officer and Adjutant, and Lathing and Plastering the Ceilings of the guard house.

Erection of Ventilators on the hospital.

Erection of Ventilators on the soldiers' barracks.

Bids must state separately, in detail, the cost of the work to be done on each building.

The plans and specifications can be seen at this office and at the office of the Post Quartermaster at Fort Trumbull, where all further information can be obtained.

The work must be completed in sixty (60) days after acceptance of bid, and payment will be made in New York city on the certificate of the proper officer of the Quartermaster's Department on the completion of the work.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the same. Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Building Stable and Repairs at Fort Trumbull, Conn.," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Major General RUFUS INGALLS, Assistant Quartermaster General United States Army, Chief Quartermaster Department of the East.

WM. T. HOWELL, Brevet Major and Assistant Quartermaster United States Army, Chief Quartermaster First Quartermaster's District.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIRST QUARTERmaster's District, Department of the East, New York City, May 12, 1870.

Sealed proposals in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 1 P. M. June 13, 1870, for supplying the Quartermaster's Department with four hundred and fifty-two (452) cords of merchantable Hard Wood, one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet to the cord; four thousand nine hundred and thirty-four (4,934) tons Anthracite Coal, best quality, egg, stove and nut sizes, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and ten thousand four hundred (10,400) pounds of Bituminous Coal, the whole to be delivered at the places hereinafter named at such times as the Quartermaster's Department may desire prior to November 15, 1870, at which time the deliveries must be completed—viz.: Fort Columbus, New York harbor, 40 cords wood, 250 tons stove and 800 tons egg coal; Fort Wood, New York harbor, 50 cords wood, 106 tons egg coal and 2,400 pounds bituminous coal; Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, 150 cords wood, 893 tons stove and 357 tons egg coal; Fort Wadsworth, New York harbor, 30 cords wood, 112 tons stove and 178 tons egg coal; Fort Schuyler, New York harbor, 554 tons egg coal; Willett's Point, New York harbor, 31 cords wood, 176 tons stove and 400 tons egg coal, and 8,000 lbs. bituminous coal; Fort Adams, R. I., 51 cords wood, 361 tons stove, 361 tons egg and 361 tons nut coal; Fort Trumbull, Conn., 100 cords wood, 104 tons stove, 104 tons egg and 104 tons nut coal; Plattsburg Barracks, New York, 187 tons egg coal. The wood is to be delivered on the wharves and the coal in the yards or places provided for their reception at the respective posts, and the trimming must be done by the contractors.

Payments will be made in New York city according to the weights or measurements certified to by the Quartermasters at the places of delivery.

Bidders must state separately the prices at which they will deliver the wood and coal called for, or either of them, at each of the posts.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted and a contract entered into, they will become sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract for the faithful execution of the same.

No bid will be entertained that is not made in accordance with this advertisement, and bidders will have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

Bids may be made and will be entertained for one or more of the posts.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the department, or to accept such portion of any bid not less than for one post that may be deemed of advantage to the public interest.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for wood and coal" (or either of them as the case may be), and addressed to the undersigned, to whom application should be made for further information.

By order of Brevet Major General Rufus Ingalls, Assistant Quartermaster General, United States Army, Chief Quartermaster Department of the East.

WILLIAM T. HOWELL, Brevet Maj. and A. Q. M., U. S. A., Chief Q. M. 1st Q. M.'s District.

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK for the POST OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY. POST OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 5, 1870. WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 o'clock M., 28th of May, 1870, for furnishing, delivering, fitting and putting in place the cast and wrought iron work exhibited in plans and schedules now in this office, consisting of cast-iron columns, bed-plates, &c., and wrought iron beams, girders, &c.

All of the castings must be sound, smooth and straight, cast true and free from flaws or defects of any kind, and of the best quality of pig metal and of the number and weights shown by the schedules and drawings. Castings must not weigh less than the schedule weight, and no surplus weight will be paid for, nor will any castings of less section, or varying in any respect from the requirements of the drawings be accepted.

All bearings of columns, bases, plates, &c., must be planed or turned perfectly true, all bolt-holes drilled, and the entire work cleaned off and finished in a first class manner.

The beams and girders must be of the manufacture of the Wadsworth, Phœnix or Pittsburg Union Iron Works, Cooper & Hewitt, or of other American manufacture equal thereto, and must be of the sizes and weights called for in the schedules, and be the best wrought iron; they will be straight and sound, in all respects of first quality.

All beams set on brick work must rest on cast-iron bedplates of the dimensions and numbers required by the specifications and schedules.

All necessary bolts, wedges, ties, angle irons, anchors, sheet lead or other materials necessary to put the work together in the best manner and anchor it to the stone or brick walls, will be furnished by the contractor, who will put the entire work together and in place, to the complete satisfaction of the superintendent, and as required by him.

The girders will be put together with bolts and steel wedges, as shown by drawings, and they, together with all beams and castings, will be tested by the Superintendent and if found defective in any particular will be rejected.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines, in putting the work in place, without charge; but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the department when required. Scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece for the various castings and beams, which will include the wedges, bolts, angle irons, clamps, ties, anchors, or other metal work necessary to fit and put the work in place, whether mentioned in drawings or schedules or not.

The work must be furnished, delivered, fitted and put in place complete, within three months after date of written notice to commence the work.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

The schedules will be used in identifying the material and making the payments, which will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of $50,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from any parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals will be endorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON BOILERS. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, No. 66 THIRD AVENUE, corner ELEVENTH STREET, NEW YORK, May 11, 1870.

Sealed proposals, endorsed as above, will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction at their office, until two o'clock P. M. of the 23d instant, to furnish six Boilers of the "Drop Flue" description, with appurtenances, at the New Lunatic Asylum on Ward's Island.

Printed specifications for the above, and any information that may be required, will be furnished on application at their office.

The Commissioners reserve the right of rejecting all proposals not deemed by them advantageous to the Department.

ISAAC BELL, JAMES BOWEN, OWEN W. BRENNAN, JAMES B. NICHOLSON, ALEXANDER FREAR, Commissioners.

DRY GOODS.

A.—SPRING, 1870.

Great Clearing Out Sale. Tremendous reduction in the price of Carpets and Furniture.

Carpet Department.

English five frame Brussels at $1 75 per yard.
English Velvet, $2 50 per yard.
English Tapestry Brussels from $1 20 to $1 50 per yard.
Ingrain, all wool, 65c. per yard.
Three-ply, all wool, $1 40 per yard.
Curtains, Cornices, Window Shades, &c., at equally low prices; Oilcloths, all widths, at 40c. per yard.

Furniture in all styles and qualities, silk reps and brocatel Parlor Suits, Library, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, manufactured on the premises and warranted as represented, at 10 per cent below city prices, at the large wholesale and retail warerooms, 512 and 514 Eighth avenue, and 267, 269 and 271 West Thirty-fifth street, adjoining.

D. KELLY, successor to H. O'Farrell.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS will find it their interest to examine our Stock.

W ll cheap and cut lengths at piece prices.

JOBBING ROOMS UP STAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON, 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen street, fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

A CARD.—MME. HARTLEY, 12 EAST SEVENTEENTH street, is constantly receiving the latest styles of Bonnets from Virot, Paris, and Round Hats from Brown's, London.

DRESSMAKING FASHIONABLY DONE.—LADIES AT hotels can have their work done with dispatch; specimen work shown. Mrs. H. GUEST, No. 7 Great Jones street, near Broadway.

MME. DE LACY, 883½ BROADWAY, NEAR NINEteenth street, has got a large assortment of Imported Bonnets and Round Hats from the first class houses in Paris.

PARIS MILLINERY. ESTABLISHED 1841.

Mme. FERRERO, No. 6 Lafayette place, between Great Jones and Fourth streets, has now an elegant and varied assortment of Round Hats, suitable for the season; fine White Chips, Virot & Hofele's shapes; Eugenie Leghorns, &c. Particular attention paid to orders.

SUMMER OPENING OF French Millinery.

C. M. OLNEY & CO. open their summer importation of French Hats Tuesday, May 17.

The styles are unusually elegant, comprising all the latest novelties in Leghorn and Chip Round and Dress Hats, many styles, which can be found at no other house in the city. 80 East Fourteenth street, between Union square and Fifth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE. Manager..........W. B. FRELIGH

MONDAY, May 16, 1870, and all the week, WITH AN EXTRA MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK. EXTRAORDINARY ARRIVAL. NEW NOVELTY AND NEW SPECTACLE. First appearance in New York of MISS MINNIE WELLS, THE WONDERFUL LION ENCHANTRESS, with her great ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION OF ANIMALS, consisting of SIX AFRICAN LIONS AND PUMAS, THE ELEPHANT AND TWO DESERT CAMELS.

For the proper introduction of this extraordinary novelty an entirely new spectacular drama, founded on facts connected with the exploration of Central Africa, written by J. McCLOSKY for Miss WELLS, which will be presented with all the adjuncts of NEW SCENERY, SUPERB MOUNTINGS, BANNERS AND NATIVE WAR IMPLEMENTS. Also a DEN or CAGE, OCCUPYING THE FULL COMPASS OF THE STAGE, in which Miss WELLS will exhibit her astonishing prowess over the brute creation by the subjugation of the Monarchs of the Forest. The spectacle will be preceded by a DRAMA and conclude with a FARCE. FRIDAY—BENEFIT of Miss MINNIE WELLS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue. JAMES FISK, Jr..........Proprietor. JOHN F. COLE..........Manager.

ONE HUNDREDTH representation of the grand operatic and spectacular Romance, the TWELVE TEMPTATIONS, embracing in one monster entertainment OPERA, BALLET, DRAMA, PANTOMIME, illustrated by the FINEST BALLET ORGANIZATION. ROSE, LUPO, ALBERTINI, BARETTA. THE GREAT AJAX AND SPANISH BALLET TROUPE. FINEST VOCAL TALENT. NULLY PEIRIS, ANTONIA BARONI, F. C. CLARK, J. N. KELLOGG and Grand Double Chorus. FINEST SCENIC EFFECTS. MARSTON, DAYTON, DUFLOCQ, &c. FINEST COSTUMES. FORSTER, HAMILTON, MISS KNAPP. FINEST MECHANICAL APPLIANCES. WINNIE, WALLACE, VAN DE WERKEN, FINEST ORCHESTRAL ACCOMPANIMENTS. TISSINGTON AND GRAND ORCHESTRA. FINEST TRANSFORMATION SCENE. The marvel of the age and the FINEST DRAMATIC TEMPLE IN THE WORLD. EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE. Seats secured ten days in advance at the box office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. 201 BOWERY. First time, a new military drama from a New York Ledger story. THE DUTCH TROOPER. An Incident of the American Revolution. The renowned comic artist, ED BANKER. The favorite, POLLY DALY. The wonderful Prof. SYLVESTER, with the mystery of the age, the TALKING LION. ANGELIQUE SCHOTT in Second Sight. TONY PASTOR sings. Twenty stars appear. Grand matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2½ o'clock.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN. JOHN MULLIGAN, the giant comedian. Historical Panorama, PROGRESS OF AMERICA. James Gaynor, Archy Hughes, Billy Rice. Mace and Allen. Hide and Seek. The Jealous Husband, &c. GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE. GRAND MATINEE BENEFIT, THURSDAY, AFTERNOON, MAY 19, 1870, to the CELEBRATED BRYANT VOCAL QUARTET. Messrs. RUSSELL, GRIER, BRANDISI and ROCKEFELLER. Mr. DAN BRYANT, with his entire company and the following well known artists will positively appear:—Messrs. JOHNNY WILD, FRANK KERNS, JOHN MULLIGAN, BOBBY NEWCOMB, JOHNNY QUEEN and JAMES GAYNOR. To commence at 2 P. M. Tickets, $1.

LAST AMATEUR PERFORMANCE OF THE SEASON. ELISE D'AMOUR, given by SIGNOR GIORGIO RONCONI, at the Union League Club Theatre, TUESDAY, 24th May, 1870. Apply for tickets at Mr. Ronconi's residence, 75 Lexington avenue.

PATTI IN WILLIAMSBURG.—MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI will give her farewell Sacred Concert, at St. Mary's church, corner Remsen and Leonard streets, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday evening, May 22, 1870, at 7½ o'clock. Admission $1. The proceeds to aid in paying the debt of the church. The Grand street and South Seventh street cars pass near the church.

MAGICAL AND CONJURING REPOSITORY.

HARTZ'S	Obedient Ball,	$1.	748 Broadway.
HARTZ'S	Phantom Finger,	$1.	748 Broadway.
HARTZ'S	Funny Imp Bottles,	50c.	748 Broadway.
HARTZ'S	Solomon's Pillars,	From 75c.	748 Broadway.
HARTZ'S	Magic Till,	75c.	748 Broadway.
HARTZ'S	Magic Cubes,	50c.	748 Broadway.
HARTZ'S	Thousand Novelties.	—	748 Broadway.

HARTZ'S Branch Magical Repository at Saratoga will open early in June, UNDER THE UNION HOTEL.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS. A large and constantly increasing stock of WOOD CUTS, from fresh and original designs, on hand at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE, 97 Nassau street, Old Herald Building.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

ANTONIO PARAVALLI, TENOR SINGER, FROM THE Italian Opera, teaches Piano and Singing at 117 West Twenty-seventh street. Terms very moderate during the summer months. Hours 10 to 6.

CONGREGATIONS REQUIRING ORGANISTS OR singers will save time and expense if they will apply at the office of the American Conservatory of Music, 54 Union square, next Clarendon Hotel.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SMALL CHURCH ORGAN, eight stops, with peddals. Address ORGAN, box 2,973 Post office.

MUSIC TEACHERS. SEMINARIES AND SCHOOLS will save 40 per cent by ordering their Sheet Music from A. E. BLACKMAR, New Orleans. Catalogue of 5,000 Standard Vocal and Instrumental Books, giving grade of difficulty, mailed to any address gratis.

SOPRANO WANTED—MUST BE GOOD VOICE AND reader. Apply this day, between 12 and 1, at 141 Henry street, or to J. E. GLEASON, No. 8 Allen street, any morning before 10 o'clock.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

I WANT TO BUY A FOX LATHE, WITH BACK GEAR, in good condition. J. F. DILL, 149 Centre street, corner Walker.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND SINGER'S IMPROVED Sewing Machine. Address, stating size and price, M. T. P., Herald office.

WANTED—A LARGE VULCANIZER OR HEATER six or eight inches in diameter. Address J. C., box 185 Herald office.

CLOTHING.

A1.—AT M. MARKS', 93 SIXTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE Eighth street, and at my branch store, 33 Sixth avenue, ladies and gentlemen can receive the full value in cash for their Cast-off Wearing Apparel, Diamonds, Jewelry, Carpets, Furniture, &c. The best you can do is please to call at my establishment or send us a note; the numbers as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Marks. True, you will be dealt with to your satisfaction and benefit.

AT 421 SEVENTH AVENUE, SECOND DOOR ABOVE Thirty-third street.—M. COHN will pay the full value for Ladies' and Gentlemen's cast off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Cohn.

AT 245 SEVENTH AVENUE, SECOND DOOR ABOVE Twenty-fourth street—Received $60,000 cash to purchase Wearing Apparel and Household Furniture for the Western market. Promises to pay 50 per cent more than any one by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG.

A1.—AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN establishment, 160 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, ladies and gentlemen will receive the full value in cash for cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c., by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Miller.

AT 192 SEVENTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-first and Twenty-second streets, a higher price than elsewhere can be obtained for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., as we must fill a large order for the Western and Southern markets. Call at or address as above.

AT 297 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street—Pays the highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies will be attended by Mrs. Leon.

AT 533 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET—H. HERZ pays the highest cash price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies will be attended by Mrs. Herz.

ATTENTION.—M. ABRAHAMS, 274 SEVENTH AVENUE, will pay 50 per cent more for Ladies' and Gentlemen's cast-off Clothing, also Furniture, Carpets, by calling or addressing a note. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Abrahams.

AT 71 SIXTH AVENUE, ONE DOOR FROM WAVERley place—F. HARRIS will pay the highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-Off Clothing, Carpets and Furniture, as we have to fill a large order. We promise to pay 25 per cent more than any dealer in the city. Call or address F. Harris, 71 Sixth avenue. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris.

AT 178 SEVENTH AVENUE—LADIES AND GENTLEmen will be surprised at the prices J. ANHALT pays for cast-off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. From $7 to $40 for Silk Dresses; for Coats, from $4 to $15; for Pants, $3 to $5. By calling or a note by post punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. Anhalt.

AT S. MISH'S, 137 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest prices for cast-off Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

AT 516 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FORTY-SIXTH STREET, ladies and gentlemen will be satisfied with the prices ISAAC FLATTO pays for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c. Having large orders for Omaha market will pay 50 per cent more than any dealer. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. Flatto.

A GREAT DEMAND—A GREAT DEMAND—A GREAT demand.—At the new establishment 141 Sixth avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, ladies and gents will be astonished at the prices paid by E. MINTZ for cast-off Wearing Apparel, Jewelry, Carpets, &c., by favoring me with a call or a note by post. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Mintz.

AT NEW STORE, 444 SEVENTH AVENUE, CORNER Thirty-fourth street, will pay the highest prices for cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. NATHANS. Orders will be attended to.

AT B. MINTZ'S, 29 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE, corner Waverley place.—Wanted, $75,000 worth of Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, Jewelry, for the Western and California trade. From $10 to $40 paid for Silk Dresses; from $5 to $15 for Coats; Pants, $3 to $8. A call or note punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. MINTZ.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF CLOTHING to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, 465 Pearl street, near Chatham.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

FIFTH WEEK.

MONDAY AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 1½, MR. JOHN S. CLARKE, will appear as YOUNG GOSLING, in the comedy, in three acts, by J. D. Stockton and the late William Brough, entitled FOX versus GOOSE, (performed 100 nights in London), And will also appear in the comic drama, in two acts, by Frederick Hay, called LOST ASHORE, which will be performed for the first time on any stage. Both plays will be presented with new and appropriate scenery, properties, &c.

In active preparation, a ROMANTIC DRAMA.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at the branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

FRENCH THEATRE. LADY OF LYONS. LAST NIGHT BUT ONE. MR. FECHTER, MISS LECLERCQ, in their admirable impersonations in the LADY OF LYONS.

Grand preparations are being perfected for a grand production of THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 19 and 20. MISS LECLERCQ'S NIGHTS. By general request Miss Leclercq will repeat her charming impersonation of MME. DE FONTAGNE, in which she has created a profound sensation, in PLOT AND PASSION; OR, THE GAMBLER'S WIFE.

Seats at Box Office, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and 114 Broadway.

Admission ONE DOLLAR; Balcony, Reserved, ONE DOLLAR.

Orchestra, $2; Boxes from $10 to $15; Family Circle, THIRTY CENTS.

TAMMANY ALHAMBRA PALACE, FOURTEENTH ST.
TAMMANY ALHAMBRA PALACE, FOURTEENTH ST.
TAMMANY ALHAMBRA PALACE, FOURTEENTH ST.
JOSH HART..........Manager and Director

THE BEST YET.
THE BEST YET.

MORE NEW STARS. | 100 IN ALL.
MORE NEW STARS. | 100 IN ALL.

For the week commencing MONDAY, May 16.
MONDAY, May 16.
MONDAY, May 16.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. SUCCESS.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. SUCCESS.
The world renowned
KIRALFY TROUPE OF HUNGARIAN
KIRALFY TROUPE OF HUNGARIAN
KIRALFY TROUPE OF HUNGARIAN
DANCERS.
DANCERS.
The great Prince Boneless Man,
The great Prince Boneless Man,
The great Prince Boneless Man.
SADI D'JALMA, of Persia.
SADI D'JALMA, of Persia.
COOL BURGESS, the Great.
COOL BURGESS, the Great.
First appearance of the renowned Song and Dance artist.
BOBBY NEWCOMB.
BOBBY NEWCOMB.
BOBBY NEWCOMB.
JOHNNY WILD. WILLIAM CARTER.
WM. ASHCROFT. J. H. CUMMINGS.
All the present Star Troupe remain.
Miss JENNIE ENGEL, Mlle. BERTHA,
Mlle. DEVERE, Miss SALLIE MADDOX,
Miss ROSA LUCILLE, Miss FANNIE LUCILLE,
Miss LILLIE WHITING, Miss JENNIE DACK, and
FIFTY LADIES IN GRAND BALLET.
FIFTY LADIES IN GRAND BALLET.
100 ARTISTS. | 100 ARTISTS.
100 ARTISTS. | 100 ARTISTS.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2½.
MONDAY, May 23—The Grand Ballet, as performed over 400 nights in London, entitled the
PEARL OF TOKAY.
PEARL OF TOKAY.
PEARL OF TOKAY.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE. Broadway. THE FOUNTAIN HEAD OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE. THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD. Enthusiastic encomiums nightly elicited by the most acute and critical men of the age. This week another brilliant bill. NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES. Immense success of the great harlequin comic trick pantomime,

PIT-I-PAT. PIT-I-PAT. PIT-I-PAT.
ABBOTT. ABBOTT. ABBOTT.

The great clown and pantomimist, JACKETY RACK. Master BARNEY. JOHNNY QUEEN—MY FATHER SOLD CHARCOAL. J. C. STEWART, ADD RYMAN, GEO. H. COES. THE GRAND BALLET. See small bills. Doors open at 7; curtain rises 7¾. Box office open daily. Seats secured six days in advance. MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Successor to Barnum's, Broadway, corner Thirtieth street. OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

Afternoon at 2.	FIELD of the CLOTH of GOLD.	Evening at 8.
Afternoon at 2.		Evening at 8.
Afternoon at 2.		Evening at 8.
Afternoon at 2.		Evening at 8.
Afternoon at 2.		Evening at 8.
Afternoon at 2.		Evening at 8.
Afternoon at 2.		Evening at 8.

THE MOST BRILLIANT BURLESQUE PRODUCED. UNEQUALLED FOR FUN, WIT, AND MUSIC. A COMPLETE, A TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS. REPLETE WITH BEAUTY, SONG AND MIRTH. JUST THE BURLESQUE THAT DELIGHTS.

M. W. Leffingwell,	FIELD of the CLOTH of GOLD.	Olivia Rand,
Louis Mestayer,		Alice Harrison,
Thomas Keene,		Therese Wood,
James Barnes,		Mrs. Ed. Wright,
G. C. Charles,		Alice Logan.

On view AT ALL HOURS, The Living Wild Animals, The Beautiful Birds, The Chamber of Horrors, The Million Curiosities.

CIRCASSIAN GIRL, "ZULEIKA," with wonderful HAIR. THE GOLIATH OF WOMAN! Weighs 620 lbs.; young, handsome and fat. Next Monday a new dramatic sensation, with novel and startling effects, entitled the WITCHES OF NEW YORK.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN. THIS EVENING, THE LONG STRIKE. Friday, benefit of Mr. E. LAMB.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 14TH STREET. 14th st. Adjoining Academy of Music. 14th st. LAST WEEK BUT TWO OF THE SEASON. Triumphant success. Over 200th night of SHOO FLY. Reappearance of the pleasing Tenor, WM. DWYER. THE GREAT VOCAL QUINTET, Grier, Russell, Brandisi, Norman, Rockefeller. UNSWORTH AND EUGENE. DAVE REED. LITTLE MAC. G. W. GRIFFIN. LES MISERABLES. Daniel in the Bryants' Den. The Beezely Family. HAMLET. HAMLET. HAMLET. DAN BRYANT. SHOO FLY. DAN BRYANT.

PIANOFORTES.

A.—"BARNES'" PIANOFORTES ARE SUPERIOR IN tone, finer in finish and more durable than any other manufactured, for which they were awarded the prize medal at the American Institute Fair, 1869, and are offered extremely low for cash or instalments. Warerooms 137 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering Pianos are included in this offer.

A.—THE ISLAND CITY PIANO, THE CHEAPEST and best instrument manufactured. DECKER & BROTHER, sole agents for the United States, 56 Bleecker street, one block east from Broadway.

A NICE UPRIGHT ROSEWOOD PIANO, 6½ OCTAVE; price $100, if taken immediately. 421 Grand street.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST CLASS PIANOFORTES can be found at the factory and warerooms of JENNYS & SON, 235 East Twenty-first street, between Second and Third avenues. They are the finest instruments offered the public, and are the most reasonable in price.

A SUPERB PIANO FOR $100.—A SEVEN OCTAVE new Piano, all improvements, cheap for cash; also a cheap Steinway; the best stock of Pianos for sale and to rent at WM. CANDIDUS', 36 Bleecker street.

AN ELEGANT CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, seven octave, round corners, carved legs, in perfect order, for $200 to a cash customer. J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED, FOUR ROUND corners, rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, made to order for $800, only seven months in use, will be sold for $275; also rich Parlor, Chamber and Dining Furniture at half cost; property of private family. 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A BARGAIN.—ELEGANT CARVED ROSEWOOD seven octave Piano; cost $450; good as new; price $150, at 47 University place, corner Eleventh street. N. P. B. CURTISS.

A BRILLIANT TONED, FOUR ROUND CORNERED 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, the property of a private family declining housekeeping, in use eight months; has all the modern improvements; original cost, $700, for $275, rich stool and cover; makers' warrantee for five years; box for shipment. Call this day at 118 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. N. B.—Cut this out.

A SEVEN OCTAVE, ROUND CORNERED, ROSEwood Piano to rent low. Apply to R. PETERSON, 241 Ninth avenue, near Twenty-sixth street.

A.—MUST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY, 7 OCTAVE rosewood overstrung Piano; iron frame; round corners; all latest improvements; manufacturer's warrantee, 7 years. 50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A PIANO IN EXCHANGE FOR HORSE AND CARriage, or pair of Horses. Call at Manufactory, 219 East Twenty-third street.

A MAGNIFICENT CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, made by an old established maker, with all late improvements, sweet and powerful tone, for $150. Apply at residence, 113 Seventh street.

FIRST CLASS PIANOFORTES TO LET—$6 PER month; rent allowed if purchased. At G. P. BENJAMIN'S Musical Academy, 545 Eighth avenue, near Thirty-seventh street. Open day and evening.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, CALL AT MERRELL'S wareroom, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented. Customers suited; large stock; best makes. Examine before selecting elsewhere.

PIANOFORTES, SECOND HAND, OF VARIOUS makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East Fourteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue. Pianos to rent.

PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS, STOOLS, WATCHES, Paintings, Plated Ware, Jewelry, cheap, to pay advances. Cash paid for pianos, organs, watches, diamonds, jewelry, furniture, books, &c. JONES, 63 Ann street.

PIANOS AND ORGANS AT REDUCED PRICES TO rent, or sold on instalments. Call at the Manufactory, 219 East Twenty-third street.

7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, $85; SPLENDID INstrument; magnificent 7 octave, having overstrung bass, carved legs, latest improvements; fully guaranteed; extraordinary bargain for cash. JAMES GORDON, 22 Sixth av.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK. EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ P. M., will be presented the fine MILITARY DRAMA, IN THREE ACTS, BY Captain Leicester Vernon, entitled THE LANCERS, WITH NEW MUSIC, NEW SCENERY, NEW UNIFORMS AND COSTUMES, NEW APPOINTMENTS, AND A POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION, EMBRACING THE PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY.

ACT I. THE GOLDEN SUN—VIEW OF A DISTANT COUNTRY NEAR AMIENS—The Artist's Search—The Trumpeter of the Third—The Lady-Peasant—The Kiss Chase—Soldiers and Sweethearts—Song, Chorus and Dance, "The Lancers of France"—Departure for Be ville—BOOT AND SADDLE.

ACT II. SALON IN MME. DUVERNAY'S HOUSE. A Soldierlike Sister—Marriage in Prospective—The Colonel of the Third—The Disguised Trooper—The Duel—The Rival Vocalists—Vis-a-Vis and Partners. THE QUARREL AND ITS RESULTS.

ACT III. THE COLONEL'S QUARTER. Blanquet's Proposal—"Apply to the Colonel"—The Duel and its Consequences—The Ball—A Drunken Trooper—The Wound—The Court Martial—The Lancer's Peril—The Lady's Appeal—The Flight and the Discovery—The Colonel's Decision, and DENOUEMENT.

THIS (SATURDAY) NIGHT, THE LANCERS.

SEVERAL PLAYS, which have not been presented for a number of years, are now in active preparation, but are delayed in production in consequence of THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE PRESENT ENTERTAINMENT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER. CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE. THIRD WEEK OF THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON, LYDIA THOMPSON AS MOSQUITO.

Grand Combination Bill.	Beautiful Scenery.
Drama and Burlesque.	Gorgeous Costumes.
Drama and Burlesque.	
MOSQUITO.	Shouts of laughter at the
MOS-QUITO.	Burlesque of SONNAMBULA.
SONNAMBULA.	
SONNAMBULA.	Matinee Saturday at 2.

OTHER NOVELTIES IN PREPARATION.

NIBLO'S. CORPS DE BALLET WANTED. APPLY THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK, STAGE DOOR ON CROSBY STREET.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. SECOND APPEARANCE THIS EVENING OF THE GREAT BURLESQUE TRIUMPH. CROWDED AND ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION. MRS. JAMES A. OATES' BURLESQUE COMPANY in the Fairy Extravaganza adapted expressly for the troupe, entitled, THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG.

NEW SCENERY, NEW MUSIC, NEW COSTUMES, NEW EFFECTS. Presenting in their excellent performances choice selections, from the GRAND OPERA to the BROADEST BURLESQUE, the drolleries of which are never allowed to lapse into dulness for the lack of variety. This troupe was originally organized in Chicago, February, 1869. Since then have played successful engagements in the West and South.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2. Seats secured TWO WEEKS in advance.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE. Sole Lessee and Manager.......Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY. Twenty-fourth street, near Broadway. Every night at 8.

THE LAST NIGHTS AND THE LAST MATINEE OF FROU-FROU. FRIDAY, MAY 20, ONE HUNDREDTH TIME OF FROU-FROU. THE LAST MATINEE OF FROU-FROU, SATURDAY NEXT AT ONE.

Monday, May 23, benefit of Mr. D. H. Harkins and last night of "FROU-FROU" this season.

"THE GOOD-NATURED MAN,"

Oliver Goldsmith's first and most celebrated comedy—a brilliant picture of life, love and habits of the last century—will be revived on Tuesday evening, May 24, for the first time in 52 years, in a very complete and handsome style of historical correctness, with entirely new scenery, entirely new costumes and elegant new appointments, and with a most interesting distribution of characters. To fully reproduce, on this occasion, the original method of the old comedy school, the play will be preceded by the delivery of the original Prologue, by Dr. Johnson, written 102 years ago, and will terminate with the delivery of a new and appropriate poetic Epilogue, written expressly for this revival by Mr. William Winter, to be spoken by all the company.

* In active preparation, also, FERNANDE, the most recent Parisian novelty.

Business Manager..........Mr. L. F. HARRISON

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. GRAND ITALIAN OPERA. THIS EVENING (TUESDAY), MAY 17, MARTHA. Miss McCULLOCH as MARTHA. (Her first appearance this season in New York, after her great success South, West and in California.) Miss CLARA PERL as NANCY. (Her first appearance in opera in New York.) Sig. SUSINI as PLUNKETT. Sig. FOSSATI as SIR TRISTAN, and Sig. BRIGNOLI, in his favorite role of LIONEL. FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 20, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. SATURDAY, GRAND GALA MATINEE, IL TROVATORE. MONDAY, MAY 23, KELLOGG..........LE FRANC POLIUTO.

Prices as usual. Admission—Matinee, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Seats can be secured at the Academy, Schirmer's, 701, also 114 and 944 Broadway.

THURSDAY, MAY 19—BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. GRAND ITALIAN OPERA. THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 19, IL TROVATORE. Miss CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG, Mme. MARIETTA GAZZANIGA, Sig. PETRILLI, Sig. FOSSATI and Sig. BRIGNOLI. Seats can be secured at the Academy and 114 Broadway.

DAN BRYANT IN IRISH COMEDY. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. FOURTEENTH STREET. THURSDAY EVENING, June 2, 1870. 2d JUNE. THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 2d. GRAND GALA PERFORMANCE. ANNUAL BENEFIT of Mr. DAN BRYANT and closing of the thirteenth season of the highly successful BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, who will appear in their popular entertainment. A host of volunteers will assist. Messrs. DAN BRYANT and DAVE REED will appear positively for the last time this season in their inimitable "never to be forgotten" SHOO, FLY, concluding with Mr. W. R. Floyd's Comic Drama, HANDY ANDY. DAN BRYANT (in his great part)..........HANDY ANDY. Full particulars in future advertisements. JUNE 2. DAN BRYANT'S NIGHT. JUNE 2.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 Broadway.

KELLY & LEON'S.	FIRST APPEARANCE OF
KELLY & LEON'S.	Mr. DAVE WILSON.
KELLY & LEON'S.	HART as JAKE,
KELLY & LEON'S.	KELLY as THE STATUE,
KELLY & LEON'S.	in the Laughable Farce,
KELLY & LEON'S.	THE BLACK STATUE.
KELLY & LEON'S.	THE UNBLEACHED BLONDES.
KELLY & LEON'S.	Quintessence of Ole Virginny.

ANNUAL CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS of the American Musical Fund Society. SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 21, AT 8 O'CLOCK, ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MADAME MANZOCCHI, MISS MEHLIG, MR. MILLS, MR. MOLLENHAUER, ARION SOCIETY, HERR CARL BERGMANN, THEODORE THOMAS, and a GRAND ORCHESTRA. Tickets, $1; Reserved Seats, 50c. extra, at all principal music stores, and at the Academy of Music on the evening of the concert. D. L. DOWNING, President. S. LASAR, Chairman of Committee.

MISS PATTI'S BENEFIT AND ADIEU. Max Strakosch begs to announce the LAST CONCERT AND BENEFIT of the unrivalled vocalist MISS CARLOTTA PATTI, prior to her positive departure in the steamer South America, sailing May 23 for Rio Janeiro. ON SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 21, in one "Patti" Benefit performance, AT STEINWAY HALL, supported by RITTER, SARASATE, HABELMAN AND HERMANNS. Musical Director..........Mr. G. W. COLBY. The sale of seats will commence on Thursday, May 19, at 9 A. M., at Steinway Hall.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. EVERY NIGHT. THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS. A large and constantly increasing stock of WOOD CUTS, from fresh and original designs, on hand at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE, 97 Nassau street, Old Herald Building.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. The great Scottish Picture, "KING JAMES AND THE OUTLAWS," BY JOY. "EXTREMES MEET," and other works, by W. P. Dana, and various American artists, with valuable consignments from Messrs. GOUPIL & CO., of Paris. Open every day and evening at SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, 82 Fifth avenue, until time of sale, Monday and Tuesday evenings, May 16 and 17. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 We are fearfully and wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit. 618

WANTED—LEADING VIOLINIST AND SOUBRETTE lady to travel with a dramatic company. Address immediately J. LESLIE GOSSIN, Manager, care of Lowell & Simmonds, Dramatic Agents, Broadway.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL—UNDER BROADWAY. 229 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS. A large and constantly increasing stock of WOOD CUTS, from fresh and original designs, on hand at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE, 97 Nassau street, Old Herald Building.

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ELECTION DAY.

Polls Open.....6 A. M.
Polls Close.....5 P. M.

The Officers to Be Elected on the State and Local Tickets—List of the Polling Places—Police Orders and Miscellaneous Political News Items.

To-day the State Judiciary election and an election for certain city and county officers for the city and county of New York, under the provisions of the new municipal Charter, take place, and so far as public interest is concerned the contest promises to be exceedingly quiet. The officers to be elected are a Chief Judge and four Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals on a State judiciary ticket; four Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and three Judges of the Marine Court on a county judiciary ticket; fifteen Aldermen for the city of New York on a general ticket at large; twenty-two Assistant Aldermen and Inspectors of Election for the fall elections of 1870. The polls at former elections have been open "from sunrise to sunset;" but the new Charter provides that at all elections which may hereafter be held in the city and county of New York polls shall open at six o'clock A. M. and close at five o'clock P. M.

The leading feature of interest in the election will be in the fact that to-day, for the first time in the history of the State of New York, colored men will vote unrestricted by any hindrance or qualification other than those imposed upon whites. Notwithstanding this fact, however, the vote, it is believed, will be comparatively light. Subjoined is a list of police regulations and the polling places in each ward and district.

Police Peace Precautions.

Superintendent Jourdan has issued the following orders:—

GENERAL ORDER—NO. 3.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT POLICE CITY OF NEW YORK, 300 MULBERRY STREET, NEW YORK, May 14, 1870.

Captain——, —— Precinct—Tuesday, the 17th day of May instant, is assigned for holding an election in the city of New York. The polls of election are required by law to be opened at six A. M. and close at five P. M.

On that day you will order the whole of your command on duty. Except those who are detailed by the Superintendent, excuse no member of your command who is able to do patrol duty.

You will detail two members of your force to duty at each of the polling places, from six o'clock A. M. until the completion of the canvassing of votes at evening, with such hours of duty and rest as you shall deem proper.

You will instruct the members of your force to keep order in the streets and especially in the vicinity of the polls and about the election booths or boxes. To take care that access to and from the ballot boxes by all legal voters is kept free and unobstructed; to promptly arrest all persons violating the provisions of the election law, and charge them with the offence committed; to aid and enforce the observance of the provisions of the excise law, prohibiting the "selling or giving away of intoxicating liquors" on the day "when any election is held," within a quarter of a mile of the place where the election is held.

You will see that your telegraph instrument is in order, and in charge of a sergeant fully competent to work it, from six A. M. until the completion of the canvass in the evening of election day.

In case you require assistance on election day call on the adjoining precincts for the required reserve, and furnish the required aid when called on by adjoining precincts if you can spare the force, and if the disorder assumes a serious aspect telegraph to this office.

You will see that your ballot boxes, locks and keys are in order, marked or labelled as required by the circular of the Board of Police with which you have been furnished, and properly distributed to the several polling places in your precinct, and delivered to the inspectors of election at six o'clock on the morning of election day.

You will instruct the members of your force to protect all persons who may be legally acting in an orderly manner as challengers at any polls of election within your precinct; and to prevent the erection of, and to remove if erected, any box, booth or structure for distributing ballots within 150 feet of any polling place.

Inspectors of Election are now, by law, canvassers of the votes cast at elections. You will, therefore, under all circumstances, protect them in the undisturbed possession of the ballot boxes, and repress all improper interference with them while canvassing the votes and completing the canvass. When that is done, to take charge of the ballot boxes and keys and return them to the station house.

JOHN JOURDAN, Superintendent.

GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

GENERAL ORDER—NO. 4.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT POLICE CITY OF NEW YORK, 300 MULBERRY STREET, NEW YORK, May 14, 1870.

Captain——, —— Precinct—The Police Telegraph Instrument, after five o'clock on May 17, will be used exclusively in transmitting election returns. The only exception will be in notifying the Central Office of any serious disturbance requiring aid, the locality of a fire, or the detention of lost children. No communication whatever must be made between one station house and another during the period of transmitting the election returns, unless on an order from the Central Office.

You will so dispose of the members of your command as to assure the transmitting of the result of the canvass of each ticket at the several election districts in your precinct to your station house without delay, thence to be sent immediately, by election districts, to the Central Office. You will obtain the canvass of each election district in full, and as provided for by the blanks.

The Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth and Twenty-eighth precincts will send their returns forthwith by special messenger, as successively received. The remaining stations will transmit by telegraph in like manner.

Direct the men who are engaged in bringing the returns of the canvass to the station house to also bring with them the returns of the Associated Press, which you will deliver to the special messenger duly appointed to receive the same. Reporters will be furnished with returns at this office only.

No question relative to the progress of the canvass will be answered from the Central Office; but as soon as the canvass of each ticket is completed the result will, on alarm, be transmitted to every station house for the information of the residents in the vicinity.

On the morning of Wednesday, May 18, you will send to this office the full returns of each election district in your precinct as certified by the canvassers.

JOHN JOURDAN, Superintendent.

GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

Polling Places.

FIRST WARD.

Dist.	Dist.
1—30 State st.	4—40 New Church st.
2—82 Greenwich st.	5—57 and 59 William st.
3—120 Greenwich st.	6—105 Broad st.

SECOND WARD.

1—126 Nassau st. 2—6 Peck slip.

THIRD WARD.

1—211 Greenwich st. 3—236 Greenwich st.
2—70 Barclay st. 4—5 West Broadway.

FOURTH WARD.

1—89 Frankfort st. 5—78 Madison st.
2—3 Ackerman place. 6—61 Cherry st.
3—10 Madison st. 7—46 Oak st.
4—81 Oliver st.

FIFTH WARD.

1—43 Leonard st. 5—69 Hudson st.
2—7 Walker st. 6—174 Franklin st.
3—166 Franklin st. 7—51 Beach st.
4—124 Hudson st. 8—21 Desbrosses st.

SIXTH WARD.

1—Tyron row (2d floor). 7—24 Mott st.
2—3 Elm st. 8—54½ Elm st.
3—48 Centre st. 9—44 Bayard st.
4—124 Leonard st. 10—125 Walker st.
5—8 Centre st. 11—55 Mott st.
6—67 Baxter st.

SEVENTH WARD.

1—68 East Broadway. 7—2 Montgomery st.
2—144 Cherry st. 8—57 Montgomery st.
3—104 East Broadway. 9—27 Scammel st.
4—62 Market st. 10—628 Water st.
5—78 Rutgers st. 11—56 Jackson st.
6—157 East Broadway.

EIGHTH WARD.

1—55½ Greene st. 10—182 Varick st.
2—40 Greene st. 11—200 Varick st.
3—9 West Houston st. 12—278 Spring st.
4—32 Grand st. 13—285 Spring st.
5—81½ Thompson st. 14—260 Hudson st.
6—128 Prince st. 15—46 Renwick st.
7—173 Prince st. 16—328 Spring st.
8—9 Clark st. 17—307 Hudson st.
9—142½ Varick st.

NINTH WARD.

1—407 Hudson st. 10—636 Hudson st.
2—88 Carmine st. 11—72 Bank st.
3—49 Houston st. 12—333 West Tenth st.
4—15 Morton st. 13—679 Washington st.
5—34 Jones st. 14—729 Greenwich st.
6—11 Greenwich st. 15—4 Bethune st.
7—271 West Fourth st. 16—617 Hudson st.
8—3 Seventh av. 17—25 Ninth av.
9—156 Greenwich av.

TENTH WARD.

1—187 Forsyth st. 7—35 Canal st.
2—151 Chrystie st. 8—45 Ludlow st.
3—120 Chrystie st. 9—60 Forsyth st.
4—127 Ludlow st. 10—109 Canal st.
5—101 Ludlow st. 11—152 Canal st.
6—81 Ludlow st. 12—13 Eldridge st.

ELEVENTH WARD.

1—175 Attorney st. 14—347 East Tenth st.
2—90 Pitt st. 15—617 East Eleventh st.
3—118 Pitt st. 16—633 East Twelfth st.
4—87 Columbia st. 17—45 avenue C.
5—451 East Houston st. 18—59 avenue D.
6—250 Lewis st. 19—118 avenue C.
7—350 East Houston st. 20—747 East Ninth st.
8—27 avenue B. 21—168 avenue C.
9—39 avenue C. 22—194 avenue C.
10—81 avenue C. 23—140 Lewis st.
11—338 East Eighth st. 24—46 avenue D.
12—128 avenue B. 25—194 avenue D.
13—645 East Ninth st.

TWELFTH WARD.

1—Broadway, between Ninety-ninth and 100th sts. 14—West side of Fourth av., between 125th and 127th sts.
2—1,048 Fourth av. 15—South side of 123th st., between Fifth and Sixth avs.
3—1,596 Third av. 16—Lawrence st., between Tenth av. and Broadway.
4—1,529 Third av. 17—4 Carman place, Tenth av., between 152d and 153d sts.
5—1,915 Third av. 18—Corner 155th st. and Tenth av.
6—1,974 Third av.
7—2,049 Third av.
8—2,187 Third av.
9—2,251 Third av.
10—2,353½ Third av.
11—2,402 Third av.
12—2,118 Third av.
13—Southwest corner Fourth av. and 125th st.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

1—8 Suffolk st. 6—209 Delancey st.
2—31 Attorney st. 7—228 Delancey st.
3—7 Pitt st. 8—48 Lewis st.
4—135 Delancey st. 9—564 Grand st.
5—102 Clinton st.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

1—226 Mulberry st. 7—359 Broome st.
2—21 Prince st. 8—153 Hester st.
3—212 Mott st. 9—168 Hester st.
4—249 Mulberry st. 10—205 Hester st.
5—225 Centre st. 11—147 Grand st.
6—86 Spring st.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

1—90 Amity st. 7—344 Mercer st.
2—8 Amity place. 8—154 Crosby st.
3—222 Mercer st. 9—78 Fourth av.
4—4 University place. 10—27 East Thirteenth st.
5—32 University place. 11—115 Macdougal st.
6—40 West Eleventh st.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Dist.	Dist.
1—84 Seventh av.	10—360 West Seventeenth st
2—103 West Sixteenth st.	11—118 Ninth av.
3—121 Seventh av.	12—135 Ninth av.
4—142 Seventh av.	13—187 Ninth av.
5—156 Seventh av.	14—222 Ninth av.
6—194 Seventh av.	15—229 Ninth av.
7—226 Seventh av.	16—248 Ninth av.
8—252 Seventh av.	17—520 West Twentieth st.
9—83 Ninth av.	18—525 West 22d st.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

1—109 Allen st. 19—144 First av.
2—152 Ludlow st. 20—443 Sixth st.
3—152 Essex st. 21—88 First av.
4—21 Clinton st. 22—400½ Fifth st.
5—162 Essex st. 23—56 First av.
6—157 East Houston st. 24—35 avenue A.
7—33 Second av. 25—12 First av.
8—17 Third st. 26—165 Second st.
9—209 Fifth st. 27—24 avenue A.
10—78 East Tenth st. 28—155 Third st.
11—104 East Thirteenth st. 29—70 avenue A.
12—250 East Thirteenth st. 30—518 Sixth st.
13—183 First av. 31—98 avenue A.
14—123 First av. 32—164 avenue A.
15—104 First av. 33—176 avenue A.
16—226 First av. 34—504 East Thirteenth st.
17—126 First av. 35—516 East Fourteenth st.
18—156 First av.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

1—Southwest corner Eighteenth st. and Fourth av. 12—271 First av.
2—38 East Nineteenth st. 13—403 Second av.
3—4 East Twenty-third st. 14—248 First av.
4—178 Third av. 15—260 First av.
5—282 Third av. 16—280 First av.
6—256 Second av. 17—286 First av.
7—305 Second av. 18—329 First av.
8—234 East Twenty-second st. 19—395 First av.
9—245 East Sixteenth st. 20—354 First av.
10—304 East Eighteenth st. 21—250 avenue A.
11—333 First av. 22—366 avenue A.
23—502 avenue A.
24—239 avenue B.

NINETEENTH WARD.

1—639 Fourth av. 18—1,090 Second av.
2—631 Third av. 19—Southwest corner Sixty-seventh st. and Third av.
3—686 Third av. 20—311 East Sixty-first st.
4—791 Second av. 21—1,220 Third av.
5—778 Sixth av. 22—East side of Second av., between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth sts.
6—551 Second av.
7—750 Third av.
8—522 East Forty-seventh st.
9—583 Sixth av. 23—1,378 Third av.
10—807 Third av. 24—1,227 Third av.
11—821 Third av. 25—1,432 Third av.
12—827 Third av. 26—1,345 Third av.
13—865 Third av. 27—1,478 Third av.
14—1,035 Second av. 28—1,411 Second av.
15—882 Third av. 29—200 East Eighty-second st.
16—1,039 Third av. 30—1,513 Third av.
17—1,052 Third av. 31—722 Fifth av.

TWENTIETH WARD.

1—255 Tenth av. 12—326 Ninth av.
2—367 Tenth av. 13—242 Eighth av.
3—315 Ninth av. 14—142 West Twenty-eighth st.
4—365 Ninth av. 15—327 Seventh av.
5—413 Ninth av. 16—250 West Twenty-ninth st.
6—455 Tenth av. 17—105 West Thirtieth st.
7—540 Tenth av. 18—265 West Thirty-third st.
8—549 Ninth av. 19—545 Sixth av.
9—501 West Thirty-ninth st. 20—1,309 Broadway.
10—375 West Thirty-fifth st. 21—360 Eighth av.
11—504 Ninth av. 22—1,323 Broadway.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

1—542 East Twenty-eighth st. 12—363 Third av.
2—215 East Twenty-eighth st. 13—355 Third av.
3—421 Third av. 14—148 East Thirty-ninth st.
4—251 Second av. 15—387 Third av.
5—546 Second av. 16—474 Third av.
6—567 Second av. 17—463 Fourth av.
7—587 Second av. 18—435 Fourth av.
8—593 Second av. 19—73 West Thirty-fifth st.
9—360 East Thirty-fourth st. 20—1,260 Broadway.
10—421 Second av. 21—12 East Twenty-seventh st.
11—655 Second av.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

1—664 Eighth av. 11—Broadway, bet. Fifty-first and Fifty-second sts.
2—571 Ninth av.
3—554 Eighth av. 12—756 Tenth av.
4—580 Ninth av. 13—Broadway, bet. Fifty-second and Fifty-third sts.
5—1481 Broadway, near Forty-fifth st. 14—791 Ninth av.
6—639½ Ninth av. 15—952 Eighth av.
7—682 Seventh av. 16—Broadway, between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth sts.
8—667 Ninth av.
9—1,586 Broadway, near Forty-ninth st. 17—Corner Tenth av. and Sixty-ninth st.
10—422 West Forty-ninth st.

Miscellaneous Political News.

A mass meeting of the citizens of the Fourth ward was held last evening at Gross' tavern, in William street. Addresses were made by Judge Curtis, Mr. Fellows and others in support of the Tammany nominees and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. From the numbers in attendance one might suppose that the entire ward was inhabited by Tweedites and that the young democracy was a thing unknown as well as uncared for.

This being election day none of the city or county courts will be open for the transaction of business.

At a meeting of the Washington Club, held at their rooms, in 126th street, last Saturday evening, John Halloran, president, in the chair, resolutions were unanimously adopted ratifying and approving the nominations of William H. Charlock for the position of alderman, and William H. McCarty, for assistant alderman, and pledging them both earnest and unqualified support at the polls.

A very large meeting of the citizens of the First ward took place last night at No. 94 Greenwich street. The streets were illuminated by the glare of bonfires in every direction, and there was a grand display of fireworks. The platform was hung with transparencies, and across the streets the flags of the United States, of Ireland and Prussia were suspended. Nicholas Muller presided at the meeting and introduced Mr. O'Donohue, of the Eighteenth ward, in a neat speech of some length. Mr. O'Donohue then addressed the meeting in eloquent terms, awakening the enthusiasm of his hearers to the highest pitch. Addresses were also made by Judge Curtis, Mr. Joyce and others. An eruption from an opposition meeting, said to be headed by Judge Hogan, several times disturbed the gathering. Revolvers were shown by the aggressors, but no real difficulty ensued.

Voters should not forget to cast their ballots for inspectors of election for the fall election of 1870. They will be elected for every district in each ward. Jacob Messer, a resident of the Tenth ward, is a candidate on the republican ticket for election inspector from the first district of the Seventeenth ward. He says his name is put on the ticket to "kill" him, by running him in a ward where he is not known and has no right to run.

The Election in Brooklyn.

The only officers for whom the people of the city of Brooklyn are required to vote to-day are the State judiciary ticket and for a Judge of the City Court of Brooklyn.

WORKINGWOMEN'S CLAIMS.

The American Tract Society and the Female Typos—The Men Don't Want the Ladies in Their "Chapels."

The female "typestickers" made application several days since to the Superintendent of the American Tract Society for employment in the society's composing room upon an equal footing with the sterner sex. The Superintendent, not caring to take upon himself the responsibility of deciding such a momentous question as this application of the fair ones seemed to involve, determined to refer it to the Executive Committee, which he did yesterday afternoon, but up to a late hour last evening it was impossible to ascertain from any reliable source what determination they came to in the premises, if any at all. It is, however, quite probable that the request will not be granted. The HERALD reporter, in making inquiries in regard to the matter yesterday, called upon the foreman of the composing room, and in a very few moments was fully convinced that, whatever conclusion the Executive Committee might arrive at, he (the foreman) would "have none of them." He said they were not at all competent to do the work required of compositors in the institution, and that he knew, from personal experience—for he had tried them—that two of them were not half so good as one man. He had had, he said, one of them in his employ some time ago, and he found that it required at least one man to wait upon her all the time. Besides, there were no vacancies now existing, and he was very sure that he would not create any for the sake of giving a lot of "strong-minded old maids" employment.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the New York Association of Sunday School Teachers was held last evening in the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian church, corner of Twenty-second street, and was very well attended. The opening exercises embraced the singing of a hymn, reading a portion of Scripture and a prayer, after which the minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary. The President then introduced Mr. Robert Carter, who gave a short address. He spoke of the difference between Sunday schools in this country and in Europe, and, with an experience of forty years of Sunday school labor, thought the American plan of Sunday school instruction, with a plentiful supply of books, the best. And, speaking of books, he spoke of the Bible. He believed it ought to be read chapter by chapter consecutively from beginning to end by every one, and said he was often shocked or pained to discover that persons of intelligence whom he met had never done so. The address closed with an appeal to the teachers to push forward in the good work. At the conclusion of Mr. Carter's address Mr. Phelps sang, by request, a solo—"Scatter Seeds of Kindness." Rev. Mr. Gans then spoke at considerable length upon the importance of teaching doctrine to children, and in the course of his remarks said every Sunday school teacher ought to be a theologian. The Rev. Albert D. Vail was next introduced by the President. He spoke very lengthily upon the subject of prayer meetings for children, confining himself almost exclusively to his experiences in the matter. The most important thing was, he said, to impress on the mind of the child that there is no difference in child piety and adult piety.

One of the peculiar features of the meeting was the "question box," which was passed for questions any of the audience chose to write. Quite a number of questions were dropped into it, and the answers to them given by Mr. Wells gave evident satisfaction to all present. Shortly after ten o'clock the meeting adjourned.

"LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD."

George Williams, a brunette, about twenty-three years of age, while standing in front of the residence of John J. Chambers, No. 297 West Twelfth street, this morning, listening to the warbling of his mocking bird, valued at twenty-five dollars, concluded he would like to be the possessor of the bird, and making a grab started on a run with the cage, bird and all. His actions were discovered by Mr. Chambers, who pursued and captured him, when Williams assaulted him. He was given into the custody of officer Corkey, of the Ninth precinct, and upon being arraigned before Justice Shandley, at Jefferson Market, was committed to answer.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Judge Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court; Dr. J. G. Holland (Timothy Titcomb), of Springfield, Mass.; General Adam Badeau, United States Consul, London, England, and Miguel A. de Luzerrage, of Acapulco, Mexico, are at the Brevoort House.

E. M. Sturges, of Westchester; George Morris, of Irvington; Mr. Harbick, of New York, and Mrs. Alexander Taylor, of Westchester, N. Y., are at the Grand Hotel.

Mr. Van Norwick, J. Ballister and E. Biddle, of Boston, are at the Coleman House.

Judge Erskine, of Georgia; W. G. Fargo, of Buffalo, and Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, are at the Hoffman House.

General Marvin, of Albany; Captain Dixon, of England; Dr. Prime, of Vermont; Colonel E. C. Bayley, of Massachusetts; Colonel McCoomb, of Delaware, and General Ames, of Iowa, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

D. Leavitt, Jr., of Great Barrington, Mass.; C. H. Muirhead, E. T. Eisenberg and W. H. Eisenberg, of Philadelphia, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Ex-Governor Gregory Smith, of Vermont; Judge R. D. Rice, of Augusta; Colonel J. C. Grotin, of Baltimore; Captain R. M. Clermont, of the United States Army; F. H. Gould, of Sherman House, Chicago; R. Wing, United States Minister to Ecuador; Louis de La Fuente, Secretary American Legation, Ecuador; Judge Rush R. Sloane, of Sandusky; ex-Major Max B. Richardson, of Oswego, and Rev. Joshua D. Bradley, of England, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Dr. H. M. Renado, of South America; L. Woodruff, Dr. Russell, D. Lyman and Stm on Huntington, of Connecticut, are at the Astor House.

M. Diefendorf, of New York; Mr. De Renne, of Georgia; Robert Norman and Jno. Towler, of England; Dr. Thomas C. Hill, of Alabama; Walter Sager and Lewis Aleas, of New Orleans; James T. Ely, of Washington, and Nahum Stetson, of Massachusetts, are at the New York Hotel.

Personal Notes.

Major Thomas W. Sweeney, United States Army, has been promoted by command of the President to the full rank of Brigadier General, and retired from active service on account of incapacity due primarily to wounds received in the Mexican war and the late rebellion. General Sweeney's war record is most honorable, and his elevation to the full rank of brigadier is creditable alike to the judgment of General Sherman and to a noble sense of appreciation on the part of President Grant of valuable services rendered to the country by an old scar-covered veteran of two wars.

Generals Kirby Smith and B. R. Johnson propose to re-establish the Nashville University.

Hon. James M. Cavanagh, delegate in Congress, has recovered from a severe fit of illness.

Indignant hoosiers who intend thrashing editors are said to carry cans of nitro-glycerine with them. They let it leak on the chair and set the editor down on it hard.

Ex-President Johnson is living at present in his old home at Greenville, Tenn.

HELP THE STRUGGLING PATRIOTS.

An Appeal from General Jordan to the Ladies of the City of New York.

The women and children of Cuba are well nigh naked. The greater part of the children are absolutely without clothing, and many refined women, brought up in affluence, are reduced to a single, threadbare garment. This extreme destitution has come upon them because their families, for the most part, had to leave suddenly their homes in the towns and cities, with little means of transportation. The few articles of clothing they were able to carry in their flight having been worn out after eighteen months of war, they have been on the to get others, for, meanwhile, all commercial intercourse or trade with the exterior world has been utterly cut off.

The Junta in this city, and other friends of Cuban liberty in the United States, have necessarily confined their efforts to the procurement of arms and munitions of war for the patriots, and that under supremely discouraging obstacles. It has been simply impossible for them to send clothing for the women and children. Knowing this fact, and satisfied that the actual state of affairs in Cuba need only to be made clearly known in this city to insure immediate and complete relief, I have not hesitated to appeal, in this way, to that large spirit of practical generosity and charity for which the people of New York have ever been conspicuous. And I do so, confident that those who poured out their means to relieve the suffering people of Ireland and Crete will not fail to provide decent clothing for the women and children of an American people, who, under every aspect, deserve their moral and material aid. The very remnants flung aside in the stores of this great city would go very far towards the relief I invoke.

To the ladies of New York I will now leave the organization of all proper measures for the collection of the necessary resources for the charity I ask at their hands. They will best know how it can be soonest and most thoroughly accomplished; but I will be ready to co-operate with them in such manner as they may desire.

THOMAS JORDAN.

ASTOR HOUSE, New York, May 16, 1870.

DEATH FROM LOCKJAW.

The remains of Mr. John Blackburn, whose death resulted from rather singular circumstances, were interred last Sunday at Trenton, N. J. Some ten days ago he accidentally chopped off the joint of his finger with an axe while in the act of splitting some wood. On immediately replacing the disjointed member it clung fast in its proper place, the coagulated blood holding it attached. Having tied it up in a piece of linen, he resumed his work, and foolishly imagined that nature would soon effect a perfect cure. Toward the close of last week he felt a pain in his under jaw, and a physician being consulted the symptoms were pronounced very dangerous. His finger had become more swollen, and inflammation had set in, making further amputation necessary. His condition became gradually worse, and he died on Friday night.

TWO WOMEN STABBED.

Last evening Bartholomew Upton and Ellen Burke, of 18 Baxter street, became involved in an altercation at their residence, when Louisa Maxwell and Mary Ryan interfered. This meddling exasperated Burke, who seized a knife and cut Maxwell and Ryan in several places severely. Upton and Burke were arrested, and the victims were sent home by Captain Kennedy after their wounds had been dressed by Surgeon Frazier, of the Central Police office.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises..... 4 41 | Moon rises....eve 10 05
Sun sets..... 7 12 | High water..morn 10 03

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
City of Cork	May 17	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Minnesota	May 18	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Hansa	May 18	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Columbia	May 21	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of London	May 21	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Donau	May 21	Bremen	65 Broad st.
Bellona	May 21	London	55 Broadway.
Idaho	May 25	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Lafayette	May 28	Havre	58 Broadway.
Nevada	June 1	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Colorado	June 8	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Nebraska	June 15	Liverpool	29 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 16, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship Denmark (Br), Forbes, Liverpool—National Steamship Co.

Steamship Hammonia (NG), Meyer, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg—Kunhardt & Co.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland—J F Ames.

Bark Soliedeo Gloria (NG), Wienandt, Rotterdam—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Entreprise (Dutch), Mulder, Rotterdam—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Harriet (Br), McNabb, Queenstown for orders—Bowring & Archibald.

Brig Egden (Nor), Anlaksen, Leghorn for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Angostura (Br), Perkins, Ciudad Bolivar—W H Hurley.

Brig La Creole (Dutch), Spalekhaver, Curacoa—Donale & Co.

Brig Star, Sparrow, Cienfuegos—Miller & Houghton.

Brig William Gordon (Br), Fisher, Pictou, NS—S L Merchant & Co.

Schr Highflyer (Br), Crathorne, Ceara—Bowring & Archibald.

Schr New Dominion (Br), Penery, Barbados—Henry & Parker.

Schr R Rose (Br), Dexter, Glace Bay—D R DeWolf & Co.

Schr J M Morales, Newman, Indianola and Lavacca—Tupper & Beattie.

Schr Enchantress, Phillips, Savannah—N L McCready & Co.

Schr Campbell, Smith, Wilmington, NC—Miller & Houghton.

Schr Curtis Tilton, Somers, Richmond—N L McCready & Co.

Schr Rockingham, Nickerson, Elizabethport—Lunt, Bros.

Schr Chase, Gross, Rockland—Candee & Pressey.

Schr Doretta Kahn, Stocklin, Hartford—Ferguson & Wood.

Schr O G Aiken, Robbins, Stamford.

Sloop M A Selleck, Jones, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.

Steamer Annie, Haines, Wilmington, Del.

Steamer Chester, Jones, Philadelphia.

Steamer Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHT.

Steamship Idaho (Br), Price, Liverpool May 4, with mdse and 1126 passengers, to Williams & Guion. Had light head winds and fine weather throughout; May 12, 9 PM, lat 41 30, lon 59 20, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E; 14th, 8 PM, lat 41 20, lon 65, an Inman steamer, do; 15th, 7 AM, lat 40 55, lon 67 37, an American ship, showing 4th pennant, 2785, bound W; 11 AM, lat 40 46, lon 68 14, steamship City of Brussels, hence for Liverpool; 11:30 AM, lat 40 43, lon 68 26, steamship Calabria, do for do; 1 PM, lat 40 41, lon 68, an Anchor line steamer, bound W.

Steamship Marathon (Br), Sowerby, Liverpool May 3, with mdse and 404 passengers, to C G Francklyn. May 7, lat 49, lon 28, passed steamship Nemesis, hence for Liverpool; 9th, lat 41, lon 40, a Cunard steamer, bound E; 10th, lat 45 53, lon 44, bark Isabel (Br), bound W; 12th, lat 42 40, lon 54, ship Savanna la Mar, do.

Steamship City of London (Br), Tibbits, Liverpool May 5, via Queenstown 6th, with mdse and passengers, to John G Dale. May 7, 160 miles W of Fastnet, passed bark Rhuddlan Castle, bound E; 12th, lat 43 11, lon 48, steamship Malta, hence for Liverpool; 14th, 455 miles E of Sandy Hook, exchanged night signals with steamship City of Dublin, do for do; 15th, 1:25 PM, 290 miles E of Sandy Hook, passed steamship City of Brussels, do for do; 1:55 PM, 279 miles E of Sandy Hook, steamship Pereire, do for Havre.

Steamship Rapidan, Whitehurst, New Orleans May 6, via Havana 11th, with mdse and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co. May 10, lat 28 10, lon 74 40, exchanged signals with steamships De Soto, hence for New Orleans; same day, passed steamships Geo Cromwell, and United States, do for do.

Steamship Cortes, Nelson, New Orleans May 7, via Havana 11th, at 5 PM, with mdse and passengers, to H B Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Flag, Limeburner, Mobile via Fernandina May 12, with mdse and passengers, to the Florida Railroad Co. 15th inst, 10 miles off Five Fathom Bank, spoke pilot boat Jane, No 1, 5 days from New York, bound into the Delaware Breakwater.

Steamship Albemarle, Blackwood, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark Hakon Jarl (Nor), Mathiesen, Antwerp, 47 days, with mdse to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the northern passage and had variable weather.

Bark Iduna (Swe), Wahlgren, Marseilles, 60 days, with mdse, to Boyd & Hincken. Passed Gibraltar April 3. Had light, variable winds the entire passage.

Brig Rabboni (of Bangor), Coombs, Messina, 50 days, with fruit to Benner, Brown & Pinckney—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Passed Gibraltar April 7; had light NW and SW winds during the last 28 days.

Brig Oliver Gutte (Br), Nelson, Port au Prince, 14 days, with logwood and cotton, to P Murray, Jr. Had light, moderate weather; has been 7 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Open Sea, Coombs, Cardenas, 11 days, with molasses to Wiley, Knowles & Co—vessel to S C Lord & Co. Had fine weather.

Brig Wm H Bickmore (of Boston), Bickmore, Matanzas, 9 days, with sugar to order—vessel to H W Loud & Co. Had fine weather.

Schr Starlight (of Bath), McIntyre, Para, 23 days, with rubber, etc, to C Ludmann & Co. Had fine weather.

Schr Clara Montgomery (of Stockton), Fletcher, Baracoa, 10 days, with fruit, to J & L Pearsall—vessel to B J Wenberg. Had fine weather. 10th, lat 38.02 lon 74.15 spoke shr E O Curtis, from New York for Elentheria; had been three days north of Hatteras.

Schr Phebe, Hewitt, Matanzas, 8 days, with pineapples to Dodge, Potter & Co. Had light winds and calms; has been 3 days north of Hatteras.

Schr G W Dill (of Pensacola), Miller, Tampa Bay, Fla, 17 days, with hides, cedar, &c, to Hackes & Fischelmer—vessel to master. 13th inst, lat 31, lon 78 20, picked up a yawl boat, painted white, with black top and green bottom.

Schr J H Rapp, Cole, Richmond.

Schr N H Benedick, Ellis, Alexandria for New Haven.

Schr E Mason, Gibson, Virginia.

Schr Wm McGee, Woodland, Virginia.

Schr Yankee Doodle, Pillsbury, Virginia.

Schr Crisis, Boyd, Virginia.

Schr Jacob Birdsall, Valkenburg, Georgetown, DC.

Schr M A Graham, Fountain, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Outset, Heana, Georgetown, DC, for Port Morris.

Schr A H Cain, Simpson, Georgetown, DC, for Bridgeport.

Schr M E Ellis, Buell, Baltimore.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig Ida Cotten (Br), ——, St John, NB, for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Berrian & Co.

Scar Geo A Pierce, Poole, Salem for New York, with mdse to R W Rogers & Co.

Schr Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket for New York, with fish to S B Miller.

Schr Thos Potter, Hardy, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Memento, Mason, Fall River for Albany.

Schr Mary Langdon, Bennett, Dighton for New York.

Schr Emma E Allen, Fox, Hartford for New York.

Schr E S Tyler, Smith, Hartford for Rondout.

Schr Magnolia, Abbott, New Haven for Saugerties.

Schr Roamer, Myers, New Haven for New York.

Schr Thames, Rhodes, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr Dart, Thompson, Stamford for New York.

Schr J B Allen, Case, Greenport for Philadelphia.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Charles Heath, Pendleton, Rondout for Boston. 18th inst, at Rondout, while setting up the topmast rigging, Samuel Warren, seaman, fell from aloft to the deck and was instantly killed; he was 21 years of age, a native of Belfast, Me, and unmarried. His boy remains on the brig and will be sent to his family on arrival at Boston.

Brig Diego, ——, Hopkins for Salem.

Schr A H Leeming, Brower, Alexandria for New Haven.

Schr Outset, Heath, Georgetown, DC, for Port Morris.

Schr Charles Carrol, Chase, Philadelphia for Dennisport.

Schr Como, Dennison, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Emerald, ——, Elizabethport for Saco Harbor.

Schr Wm S Camp, Bailey, Albany for Bergen.

Schr Vigilant, Dickinson, Albany for New Bedford.

Schr Margaretta, Crowell, Rondout for Oyster Bay.

Schr Harbinger, Ryder, Rondout for Bangor.

Schr Ira Bliss, Hudson, Rondout for Providence.

Schr Pointer, Mills, Rondout for Providence.

Schr Henry Lemuel, ——, Rondout for New Haven.

Schr H Treat, Cribb, Rondout for Newburyport.

Schr G L Lovell, Rondout for Salem.

Schr Eliza Williams, Crowell, Rondout for Salem.

Schr Thomas P Cooper, Sleeper, Rondout for Newport.

Schr C A Graham, ——, Rondout for Newport.

Schr Ruth Halsey, Hoyt, Rondout for Fall River.

Schr Sarah Laverne, Averill, Newburg for New London.

Schr Joseph Rogers, Dickinson, Hoboken for New Haven.

Schr Volant, ——, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr John Brooks, Fox, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr Lamartine, Garrett, New York for Salem.

Schr A Kelly, Young, New York for Boston.

Schr Doretta Kahn, Stocking, New York for Hartford.

Schr Commerce, Torrey, New York for Portland.

Schr Edwin Collyer, ——, New York for Eaton's Neck.

BELOW.

Bark Rocket, Dill, from Boston. (Received a pilot 14th inst, in lat 40 50, lon 69, from pilot boat G W Blunt, No 11).

Wind at sunset S, light.

Shipping Notes.

The sidewheel steamship Rapidan, Captain Whitehurst, arrived in this port early morning, making the passage from Havana in 4 days and 8 hours. The purser has our thanks for his attentions.

Sergeant Welsh, of the Harbor Police, on Sunday afternoon arrested Edward Mosher, master of the schooner Orbit, which at that time had just arrived from New Haven. The prisoner is charged with stealing thirteen tons of pig iron, portion of a cargo shipped by his vessel from Newburg, the property of Mr James E Pope, of this

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

11 UNION COURT (UNIVERSITY PLACE)—A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as cook in a private family; understands her business perfectly; no objections to the country; has city references.

28 WEST 18TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference from last employer; no objection to a short distance in the country.

35 CHERRY ST.—AS PLAIN COOK; WILLING TO assist in washing and ironing; can take charge of dairy if necessary; first class city reference if required. Can be seen for two days.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook in the country with a private family; will assist with the washing and ironing; understands making bread, biscuit, desserts, &c.; has good reference.

76 CHARLTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a private family; best city reference from her last place.

80 CHARLTON ST.—A WOMAN AS GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer, or would assist in housework in a small private family. Can be seen for two days.

91 GREENWICH AV.—TWO SISTERS; ONE TO COOK, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and nurse.

95 CANNON ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small family; best reference.

101 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, in city or country; best reference.

111 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS cook; thoroughly competent; would assist with coarse washing; prefers going to the country; best city reference from last employer.

111 EAST 46TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as first class cook and laundress in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

112 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

112 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as cook; also a good chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

117 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good city reference.

119 COURT ST., NEAR BERGEN, BROOKLYN.—A first class cook in a private family; willing to assist with the washing; best city reference.

121 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook or laundress; best city reference. Inquire for two days.

124 WEST 19TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, will help in washing; best city reference.

130 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to city or country; best references. Apply for two days.

130 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A first class cook in a private family; is an experienced baker; city reference.

134 ALLEN ST.—TWO SWEDISH GIRLS; ONE AS first class cook and the other as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen till engaged.

138 MOTT ST., NEAR GRAND, IN THE REAR.—A first class German cook, with American family; country preferred; no washing.

139 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, washer and ironer, has one year's city reference from her last place.

159 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook and baker; willing to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days.

159 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS excellent plain cook; a good bread and biscuit baker; four years' reference from last place. Call for two days.

165 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference from last place.

200 WEST 26TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—AS GOOD cook; understands all kinds of meats, pastry, bread and biscuit; would like to go in the country with a private family; best city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor.—As good cook; is a good baker and will assist with washing or take a laundress' place in a small family; city reference.

208 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable young woman as cook or laundress in a private family; three years' reference from last place.

212 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., ROOM 11.—AS good plain cook and to do the coarse washing in a family in the country; best reference from last employer.

218 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference.

218 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., room 19.—A young woman as cook and to wash and iron; no objections to do general housework in a small private family; the best city reference can be given.

220 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first rate cook; will assist in washing or do the washing or ironing for a small family. Good city reference.

224 EAST 47TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as first class cook and the other as waitress; have four years' reference from their last place, are willing to go together or separate. Can be seen for two days.

225 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor.—Two girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; have four years' city reference. Call for two days.

226 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; good city reference.

229 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, thoroughly understands her business; has the best city references from where she lived for the last nine years. Can be seen for two days.

239 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—Two respectable young women, sisters; one as cook, who is a good baker of bread and biscuit and would assist with the coarse washing if required, understands her business thoroughly, or would assist with milk or butter; the other as chambermaid and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress, understands her business in either; have three years' reference from their last place; wish to go to the country for the summer; none but a private family need apply. Call for two days.

241 6TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—AS French cook in a private family; first class reference.

243 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as experienced cook in a private family, is a good baker; good city reference.

244 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., IN THE candy store.—A Protestant woman as cook; is a good baker; best city reference given.

246 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; has no objections to go as laundress. Can be seen for two days.

248 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook in a private boarding house; no objection to the country; good city reference. Call for two days.

252 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class order cook. Best city references.

261 6TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., IN the rear.—As first class cook, in city or country; very best city references as to character and capability.

272 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl as nurse and plain sewer; has good city reference.

314 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook in a private family; best city reference from last employer. Can be seen for two days.

315 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl to do plain cooking, washing and ironing or the general housework in a small private family.

317 EAST 24TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as first class cook in a small private family and assist with the washing; the best city references can be given from her last place. Can be seen until suited.

322 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl; is a first class cook; willing to assist with the washing if required; best city reference.

326 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—Two respectable young girls; one as plain cook and to assist in washing, the other as chambermaid and to assist in washing; best city reference.

329 EAST 11TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AN ENGlish Protestant woman as cook; understands the management of a dairy; no objection to go a short distance in the country; city reference.

330 EAST 47TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; willing to assist at washing and ironing; no objection to the country during the summer; good reference.

331 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs., top floor.—A girl as cook, and has no objections to assist in the washing and ironing in a private family. Call to-day.

336 WEST 24TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK, WHO thoroughly understands every branch of French and English cooking. Best references. Address.

345 EAST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—AS first class meat and pastry cook, city or country; the best reference.

349 23D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A PROtestant woman as first class cook of meats, soups, game, &c.; is a good baker; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objections to the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

365 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs., in the rear.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

380 1ST AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS.—A YOUNG woman as cook; is a good washer and ironer; has nine years' city reference.

405 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; understands boning and larding; has the best city references.

405 WEST 28TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A SWEDISH girl as cook in a private family. Can be seen till engaged.

408 EAST 11TH ST., ROOM 17.—A PROTESTANT WOman as cook; understands milk and butter; has a girl, aged 14 years, who is able to wait at table or attend the door; or they would do the work of a small family between them; no objection to the country or a boarding house.

408 38TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A respectable girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; has no objection to go in the country; best city reference. Can be seen for one day.

424 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable woman as cook; good city reference given.

431 EAST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; has no objections to a boarding house; the best city reference from her last employer.

435 EAST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A, top floor, back room.—Two neat, tidy girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; not afraid to work; a permanent home preferred to wages; best city reference; no objection to the country for the summer months.

435 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS., in the rear.—Two sisters; one as cook, the other as laundress or as chambermaid and waitress; both to do the washing if not too large; best city references; city or Brooklyn preferred.

460 WEST 28TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK; NO objection to doing some washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good city reference.

466 8TH AV., REAR HOUSE.—RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant woman as good cook; a first rate bread and biscuit baker; will assist with washing and ironing; country preferred. Call for two days.

509 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl as cook in a small private family; good reference.

512 GREENWICH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD plain cook and good washer and ironer; good city reference.

543 WEST 51ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—TWO SISTERS, one as cook and assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and to help with the washing and ironing.

605 2D AV., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A RESPECTable young woman as cook, washer and ironer; has the best city reference from her last place.

607 GREENWICH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook, and to wash and iron; best city reference.

628 2D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS cook; no objection to the coarse washing; very best city reference.

656 3D AV., BETWEEN 41ST AND 42D STS.—A REspectable girl as plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; good reference from last place.

776 2D AV., NEAR 41ST ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; is a good baker; good city reference.

801 6TH AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS.—A respectable young girl as good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; best city reference.

1,271 BROADWAY, NEAR 32D ST., IN ICE CREAM saloon.—Two highly respectable girls, one as professed cook of soups of all kinds, boning, larding, jellies, &c., ices, pastry, creams; the other as professed waiters; equal to a man in waiting; both would like to go together with a family to Newport or country. Can be seen from 11 to 4 o'clock for two days. Best testimonials.

1,403 BROADWAY, NEAR 41ST ST., SECOND floor, back room.—A respectable girl as cook in a private family, or as chambermaid and to assist in the washing; no objections to the country; North Orange preferred; best city reference.

AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS GOOD cook, to go in the country, with a family of four, and assist with the washing; must thoroughly understand bread, biscuit and pastry; good wages given to one who is willing, neat and active. Apply to-day from 8¼ till 10, at room 35 Irving House, corner 12th st. and Broadway.

Chambermaids, &c.

4 JACKSON ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting in a private family.

6 EAST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and assist the laundress; or would do waiting in a small family. Can be seen at last employer's, from 10½ to 1.

23 WEST 23D ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., in the rear.—A young girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing or plain sewing. Call for two days.

44 WEST 25TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable woman to do chamberwork and plain sewing in a private family.

48TH ST. AND BROADWAY, OVER PLUMBER STORE.—A young woman as chambermaid; no objection to short distance in the country; six years' references from last place.

72 WEST 45TH ST., 3D DOOR EAST OF 6TH AV., present employer's.—As chambermaid and waitress, by a respectable girl; best city references.

77 5TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid in a private family; has best city reference; leaves on account of family going to Europe. Can be seen for two days.

94 ST. MARK'S PLACE, THIRD FLOOR BELL.—A young Protestant English woman, with good city references, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call for two days.

100 MADISON ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress.

109 WEST 33D ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress, or would take care of children and assist with washing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

112 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business; no objection to a short distance in the country; good city reference.

114 EAST 56TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; good city recommendations.

116 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; best city reference.

119 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., rear.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, no objection to first class boarding house; two years' reference from last place.

124 WEST 19TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to assist at washing; best city reference.

125 7TH AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing; good city references.

127 WEST 27TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG American girl as chambermaid and nurse; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

133 EAST 56TH ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.—A REspectable young woman as first class chambermaid or waitress, or would assist in the washing. Can be seen at her former employer's.

134 ELIZABETH ST.—A YOUNG, RESPECTABLE widow as chambermaid; understands taking care of a baby from its infancy; will go a short distance in the country; best city reference. Call on Mrs. J. HALL.

144 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; would do chamberwork and take care of growing children; no objection to go a short distance in the country, good city reference.

144 WEST 26TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid; would assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best recommendation. Can be seen until suited.

147 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine and understands hairdressing; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

152 WEST 28TH ST., ROOM NO. 5.—TWO YOUNG girls, one as chambermaid and waitress, and the other as laundress, city or country; good city reference.

154 WEST 18TH ST.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent chambermaid in a private family going in the country; best reference.

155 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork and plain sewing; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

156 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to assist in fine washing and ironing, or to take care of children; has the best city references. Can be seen for two days.

169 EAST 4TH ST.—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid in a respectable family; references can be given. Inquire of Mr. ROSSBACK.

200 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

203 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid; is willing to do fine washing and ironing; best city reference from her last place.

203 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing, no objection to the country. Call for two days.

210 20TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A Protestant Englishwoman as chambermaid and to sew; is willing to go a short way in the country. Call for two days.

212 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to a short distance in the country; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

218 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting; would assist with washing; no objection to the country; good reference.

218 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with children; best city reference from last place.

218 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to do the washing; good city reference.

218 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 19.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; good reference.

224 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid in a private family; refers to her present employer's, where she can be seen.

228 WEST 5TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid in a private family; no objection to go in the country; best reference from last employer.

229 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., second floor, back room.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or waitress alone; can do plain sewing or assist with washing; can be well recommended from last place. Call for two days.

230 EAST 29TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as chambermaid or laundress, or would do waiting; would like to go the country; good reference.

238 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family.

239 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As chambermaid and to assist in the washing, ironing and waiting in a private family; city references.

241 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork and make herself generally useful; has six years' reference from last place.

241 29TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO DO plain sewing, or as nurse and to do plain sewing; no objection to travel with the family.

242 WEST 10TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable Protestant girl in a private family as chambermaid and would assist in washing; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

244 WEST 22TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go to the country for the summer; best city reference.

246 10TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress.

246 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A young Protestant girl as chambermaid and to mind children; no objection to go to the country; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

248 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and first class waitress; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

249 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference from last employer.

252 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; good city reference from last place.

259 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and laundress; can do French fluting in the best manner; best city reference.

284 7TH AV., TWO DOORS FROM 26TH ST.—A REspectable young girl as chambermaid or take care of growing children; no objections to travel with a lady to Europe.

285 1ST AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., second floor, back room.—A respectable girl as chambermaid; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

288 3D AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS., IN THE store.—A respectable woman to do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference.

304 EAST 26TH ST.—NICE, ACTIVE YOUNG GIRL to do up stairs work and fine washing; understands fluting, or to take care of young children and do plain sewing; has no objection to the country; has the best reference.

307 7TH AV., NEAR 27TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A competent person as chambermaid and assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference.

307 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman, to do chamberwork and waiting; no objections to the country; reference if required.

308 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; would like to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

315 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to take care of children; the best references can be given from her last place. Call two days.

318 EAST 31ST ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and assist with the washing; has been two years in the country; is willing and obliging.

322 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress.

323 WEST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing in a private family; no objection to the country for the summer months; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

325 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid; is a good washer and ironer; would assist with the care of children. City references, first class.

326 38TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., FIRST floor, rear.—A young girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, or to do housework for a small family. Willing and obliging.

327 WEST 25TH ST.—A GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress or child's nurse, and do plain sewing; best references; no objection to the country.

336 EAST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young woman wishes to go to the country as chambermaid and seamstress; can work on Grover & Baker's machine; the best city reference.

347 BLEECKER ST., NEAR WEST 10TH ST.—A REspectable young woman as chambermaid or nurse. Call for three days.

349 EAST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; reference from her last place. Call for two days.

350 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting; best city references.

356 LEXINGTON AV., SECOND DOOR ABOVE 40TH st., west side.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's between 11 and 1 o'clock.

363 WEST 51ST ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress and assist in washing and ironing if required.

404 WEST 32D ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN to do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

406 WEST 31ST ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress or would take care of children or do sewing; has the best city reference.

407 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; can assist at washing and ironing; willing and obliging; would make herself generally useful. Good recommendations.

409 HUDSON ST., TOP FLOOR.—A SMART, TIDY girl as chambermaid and waitress; can do plain sewing; can give good city reference. Call for two days.

416 EAST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND EAST river.—A young girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference.

423 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

431 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable woman as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

446 WEST 42D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable woman as chambermaid; willing to take care of a growing child if necessary; good reference.

453 WEST 28TH ST.—A SMART, TIDY GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to a short distance in the country; good city reference.

456 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting, or waiting alone; has good city reference for both.

472 4TH AV.—AS CHAMBERMAID, BY A PROTEStant young woman; also as cook; best city reference. Call for two days.

510 WEST 85TH ST., NEAR 10TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to do housework for a small family. Call for two days.

697 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and take care of children; good city reference.

789 7TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A REspectable young girl to do chamberwork and take care of children or do general housework; reference from last place.

1,215 3D AV., CORNER OF 70TH ST.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in washing and ironing; has no objection to a boarding house. The very best city reference.

1,325 BROADWAY, NEAR 37TH ST.—TWO YOUNG girls; one as chambermaid and seamstress; the other as waitress; no objection to the country; good reference.

A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress or nurse; no objection to the country; has good reference. Call in Dekalb av., corner Houston st., Brooklyn, in the grocery store.

A MIDDLE AGED GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress in a small American private family, or as nurse to one baby, by the 2d of June; willing to travel; good reference. Address, stating occupation, CH. G., station F, New York city.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference. Apply for two days at the northeast corner of 3d av. and 50th st., first floor.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

9 WEST 50TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS, WHO UNDERstands dressmaking and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Inquire at her present employer's.

24 GRAMERCY PARK.—A YOUNG SCOTCH WOman as seamstress and dressmaker. Can be seen until suited at her present employer's.

29 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., THIRD BELL.—As competent seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's suits; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; no objection to the capacity of lady's maid.

50 EAST 41ST ST.—A SEAMSTRESS WANTS SOME family sewing to do at her own house; cuts and makes all kinds of ladies' and children's clothes on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; also boys' clothes. Call on or address.

53 WEST 23D ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS SEAMstress and operator; has her own machine; in a respectable private family; no others need apply; would do light chamberwork, or take care of a child; has lived over 12 years in her present place. Can be seen for two days from 10 till 5.

98 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, CAPAble of operating on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, to go out by the day or week.

102 EAST 12TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, who thoroughly understands cutting and fitting and sewing on Wheeler and Wilson's machine, offers her services to families by the day or week. Address DRESSMAKER.

110 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A few more engagements by the day or week; can help dressmakers and do all kinds of family sewing. Address Miss HUGHTON.

125 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress in a private family; can do all kinds of sewing and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will assist at chamberwork if necessary; best city reference.

143 3D AV., IN THE STORE.—A COMPETENT dressmaker wishes to go out by the day in first class families; best city reference.

152 6TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine on all kinds of fine tucking would like a few engagements by the day or week; would bring her own machine. Apply or address for two days.

201 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress by the day or week; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; understands all kinds of family sewing.

217 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress and chambermaid; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or to wait on a lady; no objection to the country; best city reference.

230 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A seamstress, permanently or by the day; can operate on sewing machine; understands dressmaking and all kinds of sewing.

235 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A good dressmaker wishes a few more customers by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and sew by Wheeler & Wilson's machine, also Grover & Baker's.

244 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as seamstress; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on machine; good reference.

248 WEST 18TH ST.—TWO FIRST CLASS OPERators to work by the day or week in private families; understands all kinds of family sewing; can furnish their own machine if required.

307 WEST 36TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS and to take care of a baby; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; five years' reference from last employer. Call for two days.

312 EAST 33D ST., NEAR 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, front room.—A young girl having a Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes a situation in a private family by the month or week; can do all kinds of sewing; no objections to the country. Can be seen until engaged.

315 WEST 42D ST.—A NEAT, YOUNG PERSON, just arrived in this country, to do plain sewing, chamberwork and waiting in a first class family, or would take charge of children; most respectable references.

324 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER desires to take work in the house at the following rates:—Handsome suits, comprising five pieces, richly trimmed, $6 50 and upwards; also children's suits, $2 and upwards. All work promptly and neatly executed. Apply to DRESSMAKER.

338 EAST 25TH ST.—AS DRESSMAKER AND seamstress to a private family; understands cutting and fitting; would assist in other light work; no objections to the country.

344 EAST 17TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED OPErator would like the work of a few more families by the day; understands all kinds of family sewing; good city reference.

359 EAST 20TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS seamstress and to wait on a lady; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

375 8TH AV.—AS SEAMSTRESS; PERMANENT; IS a good operator and finisher on dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; has her own Wheeler & Wilson's machine if required. Call on or address SEAMSTRESS.

394 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A YOUNG girl to go out by the day or week as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's or Weed's sewing machine; understands family sewing and a good part of dressmaking. Call or address for two days.

424 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE English woman as seamstress and to do light housework, or would take charge in the absence of the family.

455 6TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A fashionable dressmaker as first class cutter, fitter and trimmer in all the latest styles, desires a few more engagements by the day in first class families.

432 WEST 33D ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—AS SEAMstress, by the day or week; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; has best recommendations; would go to the country.

499 GREENWICH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL as seamstress; understands dressmaking; good reference.

514 3D AV., NEAR 34TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, front.—A respectable girl to do plain sewing and take care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; to go in the country. Call for two days.

525 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A girl as seamstress and lady's maid; understands dressmaking; best city reference.

533 3D AV., NEAR 36TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A competent dressmaker wishes to make a few more engagements; can cut all kinds of walking suits and evening dresses; also operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

1,337 7TH AV., OVER SHOE STORE.—A RESPECTable woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and operate on different machines; no objection to the country.

1,411 BROADWAY.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS PLAIN sewer and to do chamberwork; no objection to a short distance in the country.

TO FAMILIES.—ONE OF THE BEST OPERATORS ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine, who is also a dressmaker and thorough seamstress, will make engagements by the day or week. Address J. S., station L.

General Housework, &c.

2 1ST AV., BETWEEN 61ST AND 62D STS.—TO DO general housework. Call for two days.

4 PACIFIC PLACE (WEST 29TH ST).—A YOUNG GIRL in a small private family to do housework; good reference given.

8 CLARKSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO general housework, city or country; good reference.

10 GANSEVOORT ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework.

13 WEST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—Two respectable young women, in a small private family; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

22 LUDLOW ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM, NEAR Hester.—A respectable widow woman to do housework where she can have her boy, 3½ years old, with her; would prefer a plain boarding house; boy no trouble; reference if required; city only.

43 EAST 52D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework in a private family; city reference. Call for two days.

86 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM NO. 8.—A REspectable girl to do general housework.

87 2D AV., CORNER OF 5TH ST.—A MOST REspectable woman to do general housework; excellent washer and ironer; best reference from her last employer. Call for two days.

115 EAST 4TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl, aged 16, to do light housework in a small private family.

130 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; good washer and ironer and plain cook; no objection to go as laundress; city reference.

140 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

149 EAST 41ST, BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; can wash and iron; no objections to the country; good references.

152 WEST 52D ST.—A VERY COMPETENT WOMAN to do general housework or as laundress. Address CATHERINE FLANAGAN.

154 WEST 28TH ST., IN STORE.—A YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

195 SPRING ST.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework.

210 WEST 20TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable girl, lately landed, to do general housework.

211 EAST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable woman to do general housework in a small private family; good references.

224 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed, to do housework or assist in chamberwork or waiting in a small private family. Call for two days.

241 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—To do the light housework of a small family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; three years' city reference; no objection to the country.

256 WEST HOUSTON ST., BETWEEN VARICK AND Hudson.—A young girl to do light housework; good city reference if required.

255 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman to do general housework in a private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference given.

303 EAST 35TH ST.—AN ENGLISH GIRL TO DO general housework.

311 EAST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman to do general housework in a small family; no objection to the country; city reference.

328 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman to do housework for a small private family; has good city reference.

336 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small family, or chamberwork and plain sewing. Call for two days.

338 WEST 48TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—To do general housework in a small private family; best reference.

342 WEST 25TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, REAR room.—A smart, respectable girl, newly arrived from the old country, to do general housework in a small private family. Apply at Mrs. MILLAR'S.

243 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do the housework of a small family. Call or address.

346 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., rear.—A respectable girl, in a small family in the country, to do general housework; city reference. Call for two days.

358 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

406 WEST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family. Call at her present employer's.

431 WEST 18TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, to do general housework in a small family.

450 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family.

527 2D AV., NEAR 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE married woman and her four year old boy for kitchen work; a short distance in the country or in the city.

964 3D AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS., SECond floor, front.—A respectable young girl to do general housework.

980 2D AV., IN THE STORE.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION IN the country to do general housework; satisfactory references can be given. Apply at nursery, corner 51st st. and Lexington av.

Housekeepers, &c.

2 HALL PLACE, BOWERY, BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH sts.—As housekeeper or first class cook; help to be given in kitchen. Address J. R.

20 EAST 21ST ST.—A LADY WANTS A SITUATION for a competent, reliable person to take charge of a gentleman's house for the summer, or to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing.

58 EAST 41ST ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—A HOTEL housekeeper, of long practical experience, desires an engagement, city or country; is an American, middle aged. Call or address.

140 EAST 12TH ST., CORNER 3D AV., SECOND floor.—A Protestant young woman (who has a little boy), as working housekeeper, either for a widower or bachelor; can wash and iron in the neatest manner; has the best recommendations from last place. Call for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor.—An American Protestant lady as housekeeper or would take charge of the linen or store room in a hotel; good city reference.

265 WEST 43D ST.—A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN woman as housekeeper in a small family, or as lady's companion. Call all the week.

270 8TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE middle aged American lady as housekeeper; can do all kinds of sewing; is a good cook; can take care of sick persons or children; has very good reference from last employer. Call or address, with particulars. Ring the bell.

357 DEGRAW ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A LADY as housekeeper in a small family, or as companion, assisting in domestic duties not menial; no objection to go a short distance from the city. Address Miss A. T.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW, AGED 30, AS HOUSEkeeper; fully competent to take entire charge; a good home in preference to high wages. Address Mrs. A. S., Herald office.

A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER OR NURSE, BY A young American lady of experience in her own house; both city and country unexceptionable references. Address A., care of A P. Smith, Saddle River, N. J.

A BOSTON LADY WANTS A SITUATION TO TAKE charge of a house during the summer; no objection to the country; best city references. Can be seen for two days at 783 Broadway, from 10 till 4.

Laundresses, &c.

58 WEST 34TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5th av.—A Protestant French woman as laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of French fluting, puffing, &c.; is willing to go a short distance in the country or to take charge of a house during the summer; best city reference. Apply at her present employer's.

70 3D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A REspectable young girl as laundress; has the best city reference.

122 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; best city reference.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; would do chamberwork and fine washing; thoroughly competent; unexceptionable city reference.

132 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress or to do chamberwork and fine washing; has no objection to go in the country; has the best city reference.

153 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do ladies' or gentlemen's washing at her own house, or would take family washing; can give the best reference.

154 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AV. AND BROADWAY, second floor, front room.—A respectable woman wants work by the day; is a good washer and ironer; would do housecleaning.

158 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first rate laundress; can do fine washing and chamberwork; no objections to the country; best city references.

159 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to do washing at her own residence, or would go out by the day.

160 WEST 26TH ST., IN THE JEWELRY STORE.—A respectable woman wishes the washing of a few gentlemen at her own house, or would go out by the day to work.

169 WEST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would like to get family washing or go out by the day to work.

218 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 19.—A RESPECTABLE widow woman desires to go out by the day to do washing, ironing or housecleaning; reference.

224 WEST 27TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM NO. 8.—A married woman to do gentlemen's and ladies' washing; understands all kinds of family washing; pulling and fluting done on moderate terms. Call on or address Mrs. GOLDIE.

234 WEST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, IN THE rear.—A respectable married woman wishes to do the washing for a few ladies and gentlemen; can flute very nicely; has the best city reference.

248 WEST 41ST ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—A first class laundress wishes ladies', gentlemen's and families' washing.

250 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes some gentlemen's and family washing; also ladies' fine dresses; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting; always lived in private families; best city references; terms moderate.

268 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A COMpetent woman to do gentlemen's and ladies' washing.

284 MULBERRY ST., THIRD FLOOR, REAR.—A young woman wishes a few ladies' and gentlemen's washing. Family washing done in the best style.

292 1ST AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS., fourth floor, back.—A respectable woman to do the washing and ironing for gentlemen or a few private families. Mrs. BURKE.

311 EAST 33D ST., BACK ROOM, SECOND FLOOR.—A first class laundress to do a few gentlemen's or family washing at her residence, by the week; best city reference.

313 EAST 9TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR, right.—A young woman as laundress; would have no objection to live in Brooklyn; best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

315 EAST 61ST ST.—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS.

317 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNdress. Best reference.

323 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress; good reference. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

329 WEST 28TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., THIRD floor, back.—A competent laundress to do family washing at her own home; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting. Call on MARY RILEY.

331 WEST 26TH ST., ROOM 14.—A RESPECTABLE married woman desires to get some family washing at her own house or go out by the day; can do the best of washing and French fluting.

342 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress; or would do chamberwork or fine washing; best city reference.

349 EAST 42D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman to go out by the day as first class laundress; understands all kinds of house cleaning; good city reference; will go to the country.

405 5TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, fluter and polisher; good city references.

414 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable woman wants a few gentlemen's or family washing at her own house; best reference.

425 6TH AV., IN THE BAKERY.—A PROTESTANT girl as laundress; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days.

427 EAST 14TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 3.—A respectable woman to do washing for gentlemen and families; recommended as an excellent laundress.

446 WEST 53D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable woman wants some ladies' and gentlemen's washing, by the month or dozen. Mrs. SMITH.

481 3D AV.—A WOMAN TO DO FAMILY WASHING; will take care of clothes sent from the country; best reference.

706 8D AV., BETWEEN 44TH AND 45TH STS.—Ladies' fine washing and French fluting done in the neatest manner by Mrs. FOLEY.

964 3D AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS., THIRD floor.—A respectable German woman wishes to go out to day's work at washing, ironing or housecleaning, or to take in washing at her home.

THE METROPOLITAN LAUNDRY, NOS. 93 AND 95 Sixth avenue, now open, will attend to all kinds of washing at the lowest rate. Laundry office No. 95 Sixth avenue.

Nurses, &c.

1 MILLIGAN PLACE (6TH AV.), BETWEEN 10TH AND 11th sts.—As competent nurse and seamstress; best city reference; no objection to the country.

15 ROOSEVELT ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, who has lately been confined, as wet nurse.

22 EAST 12TH ST., IN THE FANCY STORE.—AS INfant's nurse, by an experienced woman, who has excellent references.

29 WEST 53D ST.—A GIRL AS NURSE; CAPABLE of taking care of an invalid or infant; leaves on account of family going to Europe. Address from 8 to 11 A. M.

35 BEDFORD ST.—AS INFANT'S NURSE; OR WOULD take charge of an invalid; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

40 EAST 18TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN AS nurse; able to take care of an infant from birth; good reference can be given.

44 EAST 33D ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS NURSE AND seamstress by a competent woman; can operate on several machines; would like to go to Newport; best city reference.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—MRS. H. L., A TRUSTWORTHY elderly American woman as monthly nurse; has had many years' experience; or would go with a lady to the country or travel.

53 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse or to do light chamberwork; good reference from her last place.

101 BLEECKER ST., CORNER GREENE.—AN ORphan girl of 16 as child's nurse or to do light chamberwork.

112 12TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; would go to the country for the summer.

117 MADISON AV., CORNER 30TH ST.—A COMpetent woman as child's nurse; is capable of taking a baby from its birth. Can be seen at present employer's from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M.

122 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress or lady's maid and seamstress. Seven years' city reference.

130 EAST 41ST ST.—AS LADY'S MAID, INFANT'S nurse, or assist in the general housework of a small family; no objection to the country. Call or address.

136 EAST 12TH ST., BASEMENT.—A PROTESTANT girl as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of children. Good city reference given.

145 EAST 23D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs.—As nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress, by a respectable person, fully qualified; two years' best city reference from her last place.

154 WEST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A PROTEStant woman to take care of children; a competent nurse; would assist in the chamberwork; no objection to the country; good references.

165 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as nurse and chambermaid; no objection to the country; city reference.

181 VARICK ST., IN THE TOY STORE.—A REspectable married lady a child to nurse not younger than 12 months old; a short distance in the country. Call from 9 till 4.

194 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as nurse; understands the care of a baby from its birth or an invalid child; can be highly recommended. Can be seen for two days at her last employer's.

201 EAST 21ST ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A YOUNG girl as nurse and to do chamberwork or plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's.

209 WEST 35TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable young woman as competent nurse; can take full charge of a baby from its birth to bring up by the bottle; good plain sewer; would do chamberwork and assist in washing; wishes to go to the country for the summer; willing and obliging; best references.

212 WEST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES TO take care of children or to do up stairs work; good city reference from her last place.

214 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTAble middle aged Protestant woman as good nurse; is patient and kind to children and will discharge her duties faithfully; best reference. Call for two days.

219 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A competent nurse in a private family; is experienced in the care of children; can bring up a baby on a bottle if required; good city reference from last place. Call for two days.

222 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable young married woman as wet nurse; has lost her own baby; good city reference given.

228 7TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A young American girl to mind children; willing to assist with housework.

232 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A German girl as nurse; no objection to assist as chambermaid; best city reference.

232 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., first floor.—An experienced woman as infant's nurse, or would take care of two children; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children; no objection to the country; willing and obliging; best city references.

244 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable young woman as nurse; is capable of taking care of an infant from its birth, or would take care of growing children and assist in chamberwork; will go to the country; best city reference given. Can be seen for two days.

245 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country or to travel.

248 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable woman will take in washing, or would go out for two days each week.

250 EAST 61ST ST.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation for a respectable girl as nurse; would assist in chamberwork or waiting; no objection to the country. Apply on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, from 10 to 12.

251 SPRING ST.—A GIRL TO GO A SHORT DIStance in the country with a lady for the summer; would take care of a baby and do plain sewing. Call or address for two days.

257 WEST 23D ST., AT HER PRESENT EMPLOYers.—A Protestant woman as nurse; is accustomed to the entire charge of an infant; no objection to go in the country. Call for two days.

278 3D AV., NEAR 22D ST.—A COMPETENT, RELIable young woman to go abroad with a family or in the country to take charge of growing children.

307 1ST AV., IN THE DRY GOODS STORE.—A young girl to attend children and do light chamberwork. Call or address for two days.

319 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A French girl to take care of children and do sewing in a good American family; has good references.

318 EAST 47TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds braiding; best city reference.

328 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress; can give the best city reference.

330 EAST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress; willing to go to the country.

332 EAST 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED lady wants a baby to wet nurse; lost her baby two days ago.

343 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A woman wishes to take care of a baby and...

349 EAST 23D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A STOUT Scotch Protestant girl, 14 years of age, in a gentleman's family, to take care of children or make herself generally useful. Call for three days at J. Bain's.

349 EAST 23D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., front, first floor.—A Protestant widow as nurse, or as tenement house keeper; can keep accounts; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

406 WEST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS child's nurse and to do chamberwork. Call at her present employer's.

412 8TH AV., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as wet nurse; milk two months old. Call for two days.

419 6TH AV., NEAR 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth by hand or bottle; has eight years' city reference. Call for two days.

424 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A woman as wet nurse. Ladies desiring nurses with abundance of milk, will follow the paper.

426 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A respectable German woman as wet nurse; has lost her baby; has an abundance of milk; thoroughly understands the care of an infant; reference.

445 WEST 24TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young Protestant girl to take care of children and do plain sewing; would do chamberwork; no objections to the country. Call for two days.

488 6TH AV., ROOM NO. 16.—A COMPETENT PERson as baby's nurse; understands the care of a baby from birth, or would take charge of a growing child and do fine sewing; 3½ years' city reference from last place.

501 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 10TH AV.—A RESPECTAble girl to take care of children or do sewing. Call or address.

525 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—AS nurse; one who is fully competent of taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth; best city reference. Call for two days.

605 1ST AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS.—A respectable girl as nurse and to do plain sewing if required; reference given if required. Call for two days.

648 7TH AV., BETWEEN 44TH AND 45TH STS.—A nurse, to take care of two growing children; would like to travel. Call at present employer's.

713 7TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS.—A good girl to take care of children and to do plain sewing; best city reference.

880 6TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT person as child's nurse or lady's maid; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

885 3D AV.—A LADY WOULD LIKE THE CHARGE of a child three or four years old; would have the best of care. Call on or address M. DEVEREUX.

1,055 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, JUST LANDED, to mind a baby or to do upstairs work; is willing and obliging. Address M. D.

CORNER OF 18TH ST. AND 6TH AV., IN THE GROcery store.—An English Protestant woman as infant's nurse; is willing to travel; best reference given.

Waitresses, &c.

24 EAST 35TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls, together or separately; one as waitress or waitress and chambermaid, the other as chambermaid and plain seamstress or nurse and seamstress; no objections to go with a family to the country for the summer. Call at present employer's all day on Tuesday.

55 EAST 41ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS IN a private family; would assist in chamberwork; the reason for leaving, family going to Europe; best city reference.

111 WEST 20TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A competent young woman in a private family as first class waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; would go to the country for the summer months; has the best city references.

118 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as waitress or chambermaid. Can be seen for two days.

159 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTAble young girl as waitress or chambermaid in a private family. Can be seen for two days.

160 WEST 23D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS or to assist with chamberwork. Can be seen at her present employer's.

161 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—As good waitress in a respectable family; willing to assist in chamberwork; no objection to the country; good city reference.

163 WEST 21ST ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS waitress and to assist in washing; willing to go in the country. Apply to-day.

241 EAST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL as waitress or chambermaid; three years' references.

302 EAST 26TH ST., ONE DOOR BELOW 2D AV.—A respectable young woman as competent waitress, or would do light chamberwork and plain sewing; best city reference. Call for two days.

318 EAST 47TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS GIRL AS waitress and chambermaid; can do all kinds of fluting. First class city reference.

333 EAST 13TH ST.—A COMPETENT WAITRESS IN a private family; city or country; best city reference.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

40 EAST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY OF CULTURE and refinement wishes to travel in Europe with a lady; is acquainted with the Continent; speaks French; no remuneration desired. Address D.

107 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS lady's maid and seamstress; is a good dressmaker; no objections to the country; best city reference.

125 HENRY ST.—AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMstress (taking lessons in hairdressing); would assist with growing children or in chamberwork; is willing to go to the country; best city reference. Call or address.

130 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, going to England, would like to accompany a family, wait on an invalid or take care of children; accustomed to all; not at all seasick. Address or call on for one week.

147 27TH ST., NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.—A YOUNG widow of pleasing address (a stranger in the city) would like to obtain some employment, not menial, where an advance of salary can be given; satisfaction as to character and standing can be given at interview. Call between the hours of 4 and 8 P. M. None but persons of good standing need call.

148 SULLIVAN ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl in a small private family; good reference from her last place.

152 WEST 25TH ST., ROOM NO. 5.—A YOUNG ENGlish girl to travel with a family to Europe; wages no object. Can be seen for two days.

153 WEST 27TH ST., REAR BUILDING, TOP floor.—A respectable widow would like to take care of a house for the summer; can give the best reference.

165 7TH AV., CORNER 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL aged 19 years, to travel with a lady or do chamberwork.

169 WEST 34TH ST.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a girl who is a short while in the country.

183 1ST AV., BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—TWO respectable women to do house cleaning or plain washing by the day.

183 EAST HOUSTON ST., IN THE REAR.—A REspectable girl, who speaks German and French and understands all kinds of housework, to travel with a family or live in the country preferred. Miss STRAUSS.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTAble woman to go out by the day to wash, scrub or clean, or take washing to her own house; city reference.

205 EAST 28TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS SALESWOMAN in corsets, skirts, ladies' and children's undergarments, hosiery, &c.; city references.

209 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL IN an American family to teach young ladies her own language and to do sewing or to go travelling in Europe; best city reference given.

228 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG LADY TO TRAVEL with a lady, or would go to the country with a lady having growing children.

229 6TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY OF RESPECTABILIty in some nice business where the hours are not late.

267 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed wishes to make herself generally useful in a small private family; no objection to the country.

409 EAST 13TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM, rear.—A respectable woman to go out by the day to wash or do housecleaning; understands her business; good city reference.

570 7TH AV., NEAR 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROtestant young woman as lady's maid; is a good hairdresser; or to take charge of one or two children; no objection to the country; good city reference. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 5 o'clock.

A LADY, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED, SPEAKING French, English and Italian, offers to accompany to Europe a family or young ladies as chaperon. Address Mrs. A. Z., box 518 Post office, Morristown, N. J.

A YOUNG MARRIED LADY, WHOSE HUSBAND IS absent from the city, is desirous of obtaining some light employment which will secure for her the necessaries of life. Address Mrs. L. L., box 114 Herald office.

AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES A RE-ENGAGEMENT AS governess; she teaches the usual branches of English education, with music, French and German. Address A., care of Mrs. Mason, Oyster Bay, L. I.

A FOREIGN LADY, TEACHER OF FRENCH, ENGlish, German, drawing and painting, desires an engagement; no objection to travel; best reference. Address INSTITUTRICE, box 131 Herald office.

AN AMERICAN LADY, WHO CAN FURNISH THE best reference, would like a situation as companion or to assist in housekeeping and sewing; in city or country. Address, for two days, Miss KNIGHT, station G.

A YOUNG LADY, ATTENDING SCHOOL DAILY UNTIL two o'clock, desires a situation in some light business where her services will be taken as an equivalent for Board; best references. Address A. L., Herald office, for three days.

A LADY DESIRING TO LEARN SPANISH WOULD like to meet with a lady or gentleman willing to exchange Spanish lessons for English. Address A. N., Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES A FEW more pupils for the piano and artistic singing; terms very moderate for the summer months. Address LOUISE ERHARD, Herald office.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW WILL TAKE ANY position where she can earn her living respectably; understands everything pertaining to housework; is a good nurse and plain sewer; can be trusted in every particular. None but those in earnest need address ELISE, Herald office.

A PERSON WHO IS A GOOD FRENCH AND ENGLISH scholar and has had great experience in the care and management of children would like a situation in a family as nursery governess; would be willing to take the entire charge ... ALLEN, Post office, Brooklyn.

TWO YOUNG LADIES (AMERICAN) DESIRE SITUAtions in a photograph gallery or a confectionery store; willing to make themselves useful; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine. Address M. F., care of Dr. Dix, Dentist, 65 Bleecker st., or call between 10 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTED—BY A LADY, SOME COPYING, OR ANY kind of writing to do at her home. Address H., box 226 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PERSON OF EXPErience, a situation to take care of and instruct children in English, French, drawing and beginners in music; or to do light housework, or to wait upon an elderly or invalid lady; large salary not so much an object as a pleasant home; excellent references. Address MISS S., box 417 Bridgeport (Conn.) Post office.

Intelligence Offices.

AT THE NEW LABOR EXCHANGE, PLIMPTON'S Building, Stuyvesant and Ninth streets, New York, deserving girls can procure good situations free, and employers pay only 25 cents.

WET NURSES WANT SITUATIONS FROM 10 TO 4 daily at Nurse Agency, 204 6th st., near Bowery. No fee until suited.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GOOD SHIRT IRONER WANTED—TO WORK BY the piece. Call at 221 East 26th st.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKERS WANTED—AT 127 WEST 24th st.

CLOAK MAKERS, SHIRT FINISHERS, ALSO OPErators on shirts (Wheeler & Wilson's machine) wanted at LORD & TAYLOR'S, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

COOK AND SEAMSTRESS WANTED—MUST BE A first class cook; seamstress must know how to cut and fit, and must wait at the table. Apply at 241 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—AT 18 EAST 14TH ST. None but good hands need apply.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED.—FIRST CLASS HANDS can have constant employment. Address 178 Main st., Orange, New Jersey.

FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS WANTED. 55 6TH av.

FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS WANTED; ALSO A few waist makers. Apply at 60 West 12th st.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A LADY TO TAKE ENTIRE charge of two young children and instruct them in English, French and music. Address W., box 495 New York Post office.

LADIES' WORK FURNISHED AT HOME TO PAY FOR first class Sewing Machines on instalments. 43 Bleecker street.

PROTESTANT MAN AND WIFE WANTED IN THE country.—The man as good groom, driver and farmer; the wife for general housework; Americans preferred. Call at 50 Nassau st., room No. 9, between the hours of 10 and 2 this day.

SALESWOMAN.—A GOOD RIBBON AND FLOWER hand wanted at 152 Bowery.

SALESLADIES AND MILLINERS WANTED—IN THE millinery goods department; also paid artificial flower branches good; wages and steady employment given. Apply at 265 6th av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK IN A PHOTOGRAPHIC establishment. Apply at 536 Broome st., first floor.

WANTED—A GOOD, TIDY GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Inquire at 319 East 29th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS AT NO. 18 East 15th st. MME. GRAPANCHE.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; wages $14; city references; at 247 West 22d st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be willing and capable. Apply at No. 14 2d st.

WANTED—AT 41 EAST 20TH ST., A GIRL FOR GENEral housework. Good city reference required.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO DO HOUSEWORK FOR A small family; city reference required. Apply at 264 4th av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; liberal wages will be paid and good reference required. Apply at 66 West 54th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, AN EXPERIENCed housekeeper, with best city reference. Apply at 124 6th av., between the hours of 9 and 11.

WANTED—A NURSE, WHO CAN SEW AND COME well recommended. Apply at 81 West 32d st., this day, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; is willing to go in the country for the summer with the family. Apply to-day at 35 East 29th st.

WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS AND TO ASSIST IN THE chamberwork, a respectable girl, to go in the country for the summer; wages $12. Apply between 10 and 2 o'clock, at 35 West 29th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID; ONLY those having the best city references need apply, Tuesday morning, from 10 to 12, at 21 West 19th st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED, FIRST CLASS HANDS, to work on linen suits. Mrs. DORA LYONS, 11 East 19th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; ALSO A competent nurse to take charge of a infant. Best city references required. Apply at 117 East 38th st., between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, ALSO LAUNDRESS, TO to go to the country for the summer (Protestants). Apply, with references, at 23 West 53d st., on Tuesday and Wednesday, between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL, WHO SPEAKS ENGlish, to take care of two small children during the day only. Apply at 349 Hudson st.

WANTED—AN OPERATOR ON WHEELER & WILson's machine; also good dressmakers wanted. Apply at 227 East 39th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS LAUNDRESS. Apply, with references, at 128 West 14th st., before 12 o'clock Tuesday.

WANTED—CARPET SEWERS; ONLY FIRST CLASS hands need apply. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Broadway and 19th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; she must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 113 East 27th st.

WANTED—A GOOD OPERATOR ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine; also first class dressmakers. Apply at 29 East 10th st., third door from University place.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS; MUST UNderstand dressmaking; city reference required. Call between 9 and 10 o'clock, at No. 5 West 24th st.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO INTROduce a new article in city and country; ready sale; no risk; sure pay. Inquire of BEACH & DUBARRY, room No. 20, 197 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY IN THE country, a Protestant girl as cook, washer and ironer. Call at 37 West Washington square.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; must have the best city references. Apply for two days at 262 Madison av., before one o'clock.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, WASH AND iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at 638 Lexington av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY ON FANCY lace work, to go to Saratoga; one who understands operating preferred; also a saleslady. Call, before 11 A. M., at Cosmopolitan Hotel, room 91.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, A COMPETENT woman as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; best city reference required. Apply at 161 West 44th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS OPERATORS ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine, on fine custom shirts. None but experienced hands need apply at MICHAELIS & KASKEL'S, 658 Broadway.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK AND ASSIST IN washing and ironing; city reference. Apply before 12 o'clock at 116 East 18th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FROM 14 TO 17 YEARS of age to learn the dressmaking business. Call at 109 West 39th st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, AN American or German widow and daughter, to do housework and take care of children. Apply at 59 Grove st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR UP STAIRS work, washing and ironing; best city references required. 42 West 59th st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT 154 WEST 22D ST., a competent lady to make and fit dresses for a small family of girls; good references required; an American preferred.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, cook, wash and iron. Inquire at 235 East 48th street.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; ONE WHO MAKES GOOD bread and biscuit; also a chambermaid and waitress. Apply at 41 East 19th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT OR GERMAN WAITRESS; also a girl over 16 years for washing, ironing and scrubbing; good references required. Call at No. 21 East 24th st., after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family near the city; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 25 West 15th st., from 10 to 2 P. M.; good reference required.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be neat and obliging; good wages. Apply at 164 Allen st.

WANTED—A GIRL BETWEEN 14 AND 16 YEARS, TO to take care of children, and make herself generally useful. Call at 688 Lexington av.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE OPERATOR ON WHEELER & Wilson machine; one that understands all kinds of ladies' and children's sewing; one that understands cutting preferred. Call at 1,337 3d av., near 78th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good plain cook, and a first rate washer and ironer; to one who is not afraid to work good wages will be given. Call at No. 3 Mott st.

WANTED—TO GO TO PLAINFIELD, N. J., A COMPEtent girl as cook, washer and ironer; family small. Call at 141 West 44th st., before Thursday morning.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMbermaid. Apply, with references, before 12 o'clock, at 46 West 26th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; must be willing and obliging; reference required. Inquire at 212 East 30th st.

WANTED—25 EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON WILlcox & Gibbs machine, 510 Canal st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMstress to go a short distance in the country; wages $12; good reference required. Apply at No. 67 West 49th st.

WANTED—A GIRL IN A STATIONERY STORE AS saleswoman; one having good references and living in the neighborhood may inquire at 395 Fifth avenue.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS AND MILliners; some hands to work on evening dresses; and an errand girl with good references. Apply at T. HYMANS & CO.'S, No. 9 Washington place, near Broadway.

WANTED—LADIES AS ADVERTISING CANVASSERS, for a weekly newspaper; also parties literarily inclined; a fair price paid for original manuscript. Office of the National Times, 32 John st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK ON CORSETS; PERmanent employment. Inquire of Madame S. PONCHON, 223½ 6th av.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS; also a cook, who will assist in the washing. Apply at 19 West 56th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK, ONE WHO understands washing and ironing, at 347 West Twenty-fifth st., second floor.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FEMALE ORDER COOK; none other need apply. ERASTUS MILLER, 246 8th av.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK AND ASSIST IN washing; also one for chambermaid; both Protestants. Apply after 9 o'clock A. M. at 214 East 17th st.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress; references required. Apply at 16 University place, from 11 until 2 to-day.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO GENEral housework; one that understands cooking, washing and ironing, for a family of three. Apply at 158 West 22d st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS TO OPErate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine by the week, and can cut and fit. Apply after 11 A. M. at 15 East 18th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID AND waitress with good city references. Apply at 114 East 35th st.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS; NONE BUT THE BEST hands need apply; steady work and good pay. At 222 6th av., near 15th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook and ironer. 290 Hudson st., near Spring.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, EXCELLENT washer and ironer; must have good reference. Apply at 256 West 34th st.

WANTED—A GOOD OPERATOR ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine; one who understands making fine custom vests. 229 14th st., between 1st and 2d avs., room 14.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AS FIRST RATE PLAIN cook, washer and ironer, and to assist with the housework of a small family; wages $12. 228 West 32d st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND A CHILD 2½ YEARS old and assist in housework. Apply at 232 West 17th st., after 8 A. M.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD PLAIN SEWERS ON ladies' and children's underwear. Apply at 72 West 55th st., corner of 6th av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family; must cook, wash and iron; reference required. 141 Allen st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in an American family of four; must be a good washer and ironer; German girl preferred. Apply at 214 East 58th st., near 3d av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and to assist in the washing and ironing of a small family. Must come well recommended. Apply at 64 East 4th st.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE country, a respectable woman as cook and assistant laundress; must be a good baker, active, clean and industrious. Call to-day, between 12 and 2 o'clock, at 11 Lexington avenue.

WANTED—TWO COLORED GIRLS, ONE AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing; in a small family; good city references. Apply at 150 West 26th st., before 12.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; one that can come well recommended from her last situation and willing to go in the country for the summer; English preferred. Call between 9 and 4 at 47 West 9th st.

WANTED—A GOOD OPERATOR ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine; also dressmakers. None but competent hands need apply. 37 East Bleecker st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, TO COOK, wash and iron for a small private family; none need apply but a Protestant and one that understands her business and can give good city references. Call at 112 East 12th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, ONE ACCUStomed to housekeeping, to do the entire work of a small family in the country; she must be steady in her habits and of a kind disposition; a good home will be obtained; satisfactory references required. Apply, between 2 and 4 P. M., at No. 124 South Oxford st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; good reference required. Apply at 45 West 31st st.

25 EXPERIENCED MILLINERS AND SALESWOMEN wanted at J. TAYLOR'S Bazaar, 353 8th av.

142 EAST 16TH ST.—WANTED, A RESPECTABLE young woman as excellent family cook; one willing to assist with the washing and ironing.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

365 6TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITER IN A PRIvate family by a respectable Protestant man; city reference. Address J. B.

A MAN AND WIFE IS DESIROUS OF TAKING CARE of gentleman's residence for the summer; satisfactory references given. Call for two days at 612 7th av., between 45th and 46th sts.

A YOUNG MAN OF SOME EXPERIENCE DESIRES A situation as transcriber of phonographic notes; also competent to take dictations. Address PHONOGRAPHER, Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS WAITer, in a private family; understands his business in all its branches; best city reference. Call at Mr. KEAREN'S confectionery store, 1,201 Broadway.

A PORTER WISHES A SITUATION—IS A FIRST class packer of goods; four years' reference from last place. Address J. M. D., box 113 Herald office.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS HOStler or waiter; understands his business thoroughly; good reference. LEWIS HENRY JONES, 89 Navy st., Brooklyn.

A YOUTH WISHES TO TRAVEL WITH A GENTLEman or family going to Europe or anywhere else as waiter. Address F. ALDRIDGE, 82 Broadway. Good reference.

A YOUNG MAN JUST ARRIVED FROM IRELAND wishes a situation as bartender or in a grocery store; is of good business habits and can come well recommended. Address L. CORMACK, No. 8 State st.

A PROTESTANT WAITER (FIRST CLASS HAND), single man, not long from the Old Country, wishes employment in a private family or hotel; first rate testimonials and best reference in New York city; no objection to go to the country or to travel. Address W. O. M., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (AMERIcan) in any respectable business; is willing to make himself generally useful; references given. Call or address H. B., 355 3d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A MAN OF 16 years' first class experience; understands all its branches, carving, &c. Address box 134 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN, A SITUATION to attend an invalid gentleman. Address or call at room 25 Whitney House, corner Broadway and 12th st., from 10 to 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A LIQUOR STORE, BY a young man from Philadelphia; five years' reference. Apply at H. NEWMAN'S, 14th st. and 3d av.

WANTED—A CHANCE TO INVEST A COUPLE OF thousand dollars that, with business capacity and A1 reference, would yield a living profit; no humbug need apply. Address confidently J. B. S., box 179 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—GOOD BOOKKEEPER BY double entry and familiar with the stationery business; salary $600 per year. Address box 134 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, FAMILIAR WITH THE STATIONERY business, who can take in printed orders, can have a desirable situation. Address, with reference and experience, box 117 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN copying law papers and who writes a good hand is wanted in a lawyer's office. Address, in handwriting of applicant, stating age, experience and salary expected, LEX ET JUSTICIA, Herald office.

AN ACCURATE ACCOUNTANT, FIRST CLASS SALESman and an experienced traveller of excellent abilities. A young man as above is open to negotiate for an engagement. Address ISRAELITE, box 201 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUAtion as clerk; would have no objection to make himself generally useful in a warehouse; first class references. Address BRISTOL, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, 22 YEARS OF AGE, WISHES A SITUation as salesman, shipping clerk or collector; has had experience in the hosiery, furnishing and fancy goods business; best reference given. Address A. G. C., box 121 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 18, HAVING FOUR YEARS' experience in a fancy store, wishes employment in a wholesale or retail department; best city reference. Address C. J. L., Herald office.

A MIDDLE AGED MAN, UNMARRIED, JUST ARrived from England, with first class testimonials, wishes an engagement as bookkeeper or general clerk; has had over ten years' experience and has no objection to leaving New York. Address S. C., box 148 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS bookkeeper or clerk; is willing to make himself useful. Call on or address, at present employer's, 143 East 59th st.

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN (GERMAN ISRAELITE), OF five years' experience in New York, first class references, is open for an engagement as salesman, correspondent or general clerk, at moderate salary or commission; dry goods, real estate preferred. Address for three days ABILITY, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER IS open to an engagement with a good house; age 30; fourteen years' practical experience; rare business talent; highest testimonials as to ability and integrity ... good firm, willing to pay a fair salary to a really able man ... ENERGY, box 144 Herald office.

WANTED, A YOUNG LAD AS BOOKkeeper and cashier in a retail fancy goods business; one who lives with his parents preferred. Apply at 255 6th av.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE WHO IS COMPETENT and can come well recommended. Apply to MITCHELL & WIELAND, 8th av. and 41st st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE WELL ACQUAINTED with the city retail trade. Apply corner of 3d av. and 55th st.

HOSIERY SALESMAN AND A FIRST CLASS SALESwoman wanted; none other need apply. 223 Fulton av., Brooklyn.

OUR INCREASING BUSINESS OF AUDITORS AND general accountants calls for the services of three more reliable bookkeepers who understand thoroughly our abbreviated system. Applicants must furnish highest references as to character. Charge for qualifying, from $20 to $50. Address INDEX, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 20, in a wholesale or retail drug store; has some experience; speaks German; city or country. Call on or address G. HAGER, 175 Clinton st., room 16.

WANTED—A JUNIOR IN A DRUG STORE, WITH some experience. Apply corner 50th st. and 3d av.

WANTED—A RETAIL DRY GOODS SALESMAN. Apply at 187 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WISCONSIN SALESMAN.—E. S. JAFFRAY & CO wish to employ a salesman who is thoroughly acquainted with Wisconsin trade.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, FROM 18 TO 20 YEARS of age, as entry clerk; must be quick and correct at figures. Address, stating terms, age, &c., A., box 164 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FREIGHT TALLY clerk; steady employment given. Apply at pier 44 North river.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FURNITURE SALESMAN. Address, giving age, former experience, reference and salary expected, R., box 229 Herald office.

WANTED—IN COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE house, a stout young man to make himself generally useful; one not afraid of hard work may address JAMES ROSS, Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED MAN, AS salesman in a woollen importing house; one well acquainted with the jobbing city trade. Address, with references, box 391 Post office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FURNITURE SALESman, one who thoroughly understands the business; best of reference required. Apply to B. L. SOUTHACK, 620 Broadway.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT, BY AN ACTIVE AND ENergetic man, of 16 years' mercantile experience; unexceptionable references. Address C. R., box 154 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A mercantile house (foreign preferred); salary not so much an object; can furnish satisfactory references. Address C. M., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN, AND CAN do repairing, in a jewelry store; country preferred; best references given. Address A. T., Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR A retail boot and shoe store. Apply for two days to A. & J. DUNLOP, 349 6th av., near 27th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER, CLERK or steward in a summer hotel by a young man, who has had several years' experience in first class hotels; can give satisfactory reference. Address G. H. B., No. 52 Jefferson Market, from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; good references from his former and last employer. Address J. C., box 137 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GARdener; understands the care of horses; good reference from last employer. Address T. O. R., Herald office.

A COMPETENT MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman or groom; will make himself useful; good reference. Inquire at C. Marie & Co.'s, 54 Walker st.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman; understands his business; first class city reference. Call on or address J. S., at P. Trainor & Co.'s, 448 6th av.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; best city reference; no objection to the country. Address B. G., 54 University place.

A COLORED MAN AND WIFE WISH SITUATIONS; man as coachman and groom; woman as first class cook, or as laundress; best of reference; country preferred, with first class family. 141 Leonard st., Williamsburg.

A SITUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN; HAS seven years' reference from last place. Address O. W. B., 124 West 35th st.

A SINGLE MAN WISHES TO HIRE WITH A GENtleman in the country as coachman; is a good gardener if required; the best reference given. Call or address at 331 East 11th st.

A FIRST CLASS MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; six years' city references; no objection to the country. Call on or address S. E., 47 West 18th st., private stable.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE young man; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to be generally useful; unexceptionable city references. Address COACHMAN, 31 Roosevelt st., rear.

COACHMEN AND GARDNERS.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT GOING OUT OF THE CITY desires a position for his coachman; he thoroughly understands his position and is an excellent driver. 140 Waverley place.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best references. Call or address D. K., 1,380 Broadway, corner 38th st., in the harness store.

AS COACHMAN.—ENGLISH; IS A THOROUGHLY competent man; is a good driver, groom and rider; aged 30. Address or apply at No. 2 West 22d st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE stable as groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses, &c.; refers to present employers. Call on THOMAS HENNESY, 251 5th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND GARdener, by a single man; understands both branches well; will be found willing and obliging; city reference. Address F. F., box 221 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; five years' reference from his last place. Call on or address J. C., private stable, 45 West 18th st.

A COACHMAN'S OR GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED, by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; good reference as to honesty, sobriety and carefulness. Address H., box 111 Herald office.

A GERMAN MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS coachman; best reference from present employer; no objection to the country. Address PRIVATE STABLE, 145 West 18th st.

A WILLING AND OBLIGING MAN WANTS A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; will make himself useful; can milk; good city and country reference. Address A. H., box 214 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT Frenchman, as coachman, or take care of horses; is willing to make himself useful to the house. Apply or address 116 East 11th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman and groom, for the city or country; first class city and country reference. Address, for two days, P. M., box 122 Herald office.

A MARRIED MAN (GERMAN), WITHOUT FAMILY, wants a situation as coachman; understands his business; good recommendations. Address C. HENRICHSON, Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; no objection to the country; the best reference from his last employer. Call on or address M. A. LOWDEN, saddler, No. 50 East 14th st., near Union square.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Apply at private stable 132 West 16th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man, understanding his business perfectly; best city reference. Address A. J. B., Herald office.

COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION—IN A PRIVATE family; a single man; is strictly temperate; seven years in last place; highest reference. 626 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A MAN who has 16 years' experience; is a careful city driver; no objection to go in the country; best city references. Address HOOVER, CALHOUN & CO., 262 Broadway.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man who thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful and is a sober and careful driver; good city reference. Call or address P. R., private stable, 14 East 39th st.

COACHMAN, FIRST CLASS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a single man, who has been driving in this city for a number of years; can give several years' best city reference. Address N. M., box 239 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INDUStrious single man, Scotch; excellent groom and an experienced city driver; best city reference. Address JAMES, at Barrel's stables, 141 East 23d st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, who thoroughly understands his business; has 12 years' experience in the business; has unexceptionable city reference. Address C., box 126 Herald office.

FIRST RATE COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION wanted.—Understands it thoroughly; best city references given. Address WILLIAM, box 205 Herald office.

GARDENER WANTED—A GERMAN, THAT UNDERstands the cultivation of vegetables and flowers and willing to make himself useful. Apply at THORBURN & CO.'S, 15 John st., at 11 o'clock this day, with city reference.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A COLored man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses; references given. Can be seen at any time at 37 West 30th st., near Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND GROOM, by a steady, sober young man; understands his business; the best of reference. Address W. F. S., box 123 Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—AS FARMER AND GARDENer, by a practical Scotchman and wife, of many years' experience; are fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place. Address J. HAMILTON, box 108 Spring Valley, Rockland county, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; IS A good groom; can be highly recommended by gentleman living in this city as a superior driver. Call at private stable, 217 East Thirty-fourth st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young Scotchman; perfectly understands his business; city references. Address T. B., box 162 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS coachman; 12 years' city reference from two last places; married and one child. Call on or address present employer, Mr. C. UNGER, 46 Exchange place.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A PROvince, pleasure grounds and vegetables; city and old country reference. Apply at 129 Pearl street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS COACHman and groom; married; no children; best city references. Address, for two days, J. B. (last employer), 75 and 77 Spring st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; good city reference from his last employer. Call on or address T. T., No. 1 West 22d st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A sober and careful driver; best Fifth avenue reference; has lived with the best families 25 years. Call on or address J. T., 453 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman, gardener or farmer; understands the care of horses and cows and all about a gentleman's place; best reference given. Address J. K., box 115 Herald office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN (COLORED); ONLY THOSE with the best recommendations need apply. Address A. B., box 131 Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A MAN AND WIFE; the man as coachman; the wife as good plain cook and washer or as laundress; country preferred; wages no object, but good home; best city reference. Address A. D., box 176 Herald office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN (GERMAN) WHO UNderstands horses and cows, can milk, on a place near New York; wages $15 the year round, with board. Inquire at Humphrey's, 634 Broadway, from 12 to 3.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, SINGLE, A SITUAtion as vegetable gardener or farmer; good driver and can milk; reference. Address SCOTCHMAN, box 151 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS gardener; can take care of hot houses and forcing; best references. Address J. F., 389 Grand st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHman by a young man, a Protestant; can be well recommended by his late employer. Address or call at 1,252 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts. Inquire for R. D.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable young man; first class city driver; best city references. Call or address COACHMAN, at Brewster & Baldwin's, corner 16th st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands his business; the best city reference; leaving as the family are going to Europe. Can be seen at present employer's, 77 5th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE PROtestant married man; is a practical farmer and gardener, good horseman, &c.; 15 years' experience in this country; fully competent to take entire charge of a gentleman's place; has undoubted testimonials. Address A. B., box 109 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED BOY 16 YEARS OLD, A situation to drive carriage, wait on table or tend bells, for his board and clothing and pocket money once in a while; has been five years in a private family; three years' experience with horses; understands them thoroughly; will stay in a place five or six years and can furnish good reference. Address A. W., box 211 Herald office.

128 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE STORE.—WANTED—A situation as coachman by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; good city reference.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY CITY AND TOWN, TO sell an article needed by every family; always useful; cheap and durable. Address AMES & CO., No. 7 Murray st., New York.

A WAITER WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS opening oysters and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at the Clinton Place House, 755 Broadway, corner of 8th st.

BOY WANTED—IN A BUTTER STORE, AT 538 8TH av. Call soon.

CANVASSERS WANTED—FOR A BEAUTIFUL DOMEStic print, just published. J. EMMINS, 89 Nassau st. Canvassers in the country, send for circulars.

WANTED—A GERMAN BOY TO ATTEND BAR. Apply for three days at 172 York st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN OYSTER COOK, WHO IS WILLING TO make himself generally useful, at 524 8th av.

WANTED—A CORE BOY. APPLY AT 29 ESSEX ST.

WANTED—A BOY IN A WHOLESALE COAL OFFICE; one having some knowledge of the business preferred; salary moderate. Address, in handwriting of applicant, stating age, residence and reference, box 1,268 Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BARTENDER. APPLY corner of Centre and Leonard sts., between 8 and 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS TREASURER with a travelling entertainment; must have small cash capital. CHAS. E. DOBSON, 163 East 33d st., after 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN, UNMARRIED AND active, who is a competent waiter and understands horses. 751 Broadway.

WANTED—A BOY IN A HARDWARE STORE, TO run of errands and learn the business; one residing with his parents in the neighborhood preferred. Apply at 74 6th av.

WANTED—A WAITER, ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS his business; none other need apply, at McELROY'S, 109 Nassau st.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN, TO ATTEND A grocery store, who thoroughly understands the business; no other need apply. P. MALONE, 91 and 93 9th av.

WANTED—A GOOD, SMART BOY, TO MAKE HIMself useful in a lunch room. Apply at CONKLIN'S, 43 White st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, FROM 18 TO 20 YEARS of age, to assist in the bar of a first class house down town; an American or German preferred. Address S. A. T., Herald office.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT MEN, OF GOOD ADDRESS, to canvass for advertisements in a medium that takes well; permanent thing. Apply at 171 Broadway, room 16.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A GROCERY STORE in Sixth avenue. Address, with references, which must be first class, R. H. T., Herald office.

WANTED—A CASHIER, FROM 17 TO 19 YEARS OLD, for a first class grocery store; must be smart and accurate. Good reference indispensable. Address A. H. C., box 1,319 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN (WHITE OR COLORED) to wait on an invalid gentleman, residing 13 miles from the city, on Long Island; must be very clean, good tempered, and well recommended. Apply at 38 4th av., between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WANTED—MEN AS ADVERTISING CANVASSERS for a weekly newspaper; also parties literarily inclined; a fair price paid for original manuscript. Office of the National Times, 32 John st.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—TO WAIT ON TABLES AND make himself useful. Apply, Tuesday morning, at CLIFTON'S, 15 East Houston st., from 8 till 11.

THE TRADES.

A DIE SINKER AND DRAUGHTSMAN WANTED.—Steady employment to a competent artist. Apply at 148 Fulton street. LIPPIATT S. P. and ENGRAVING CO.

A LAD, 16 YEARS OLD, WISHES TO LEARN THE carpenters' trade. Address CHARLES A. LORD, 655 9th av.

A FIRST CLASS MODELLER FROM PARIS OF STAtuary and ornaments, wants a situation; no objection to leave the city. Address SCULPTOR, 462 6th av., corner 28th st.

A.—WANTED, FOUR HARDWOOD TRIMMERS. NONE but first class workmen, used to hardwood, need apply at south side East 51st st., corner Lexington av.

A FIRST CLASS ENGINEER, OF 27 YEARS' EXPERIence, would like a situation; no objection to going out of the city; good references given. Apply to MAYS & BLISS, 28 and 30 Plymouth st., near Catharine ferry, Brooklyn.

ENGINEER.—A SITUATION WANTED TO RUN A stationary engine, high or low pressure, and do his own repairing. Address, in the evening, 82 Clinton place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MACHINIST AND ENgineer; will do his own steam fitting and repairing; best of city references. Please address G. HAERLE, Mount Vernon, Westchester county, N. Y.

SURVEYORS.—A SITUATION IS DESIRED BY A young man who has studied surveying some with some surveyor or civil engineer, where he can obtain a thorough knowledge of the business. Address SURVEYOR, box 170 Herald office.

TO BAKERS.—A FIRST HAND REQUIRES A SITUAtion in the country. Good references. Address BAKER, 166 Washington st., New York.

TO BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND STAtioners.—Wanted—A situation as foreman, by a first class forwarder and finisher; several years' experience and good references. Address MARTIN, Herald office.

TO PLATE PRINTERS.—WANTED, THREE OR FOUR steady young men, to learn the above trade; those with some knowledge of the business preferred; steady work and good pay. 201 Broadway. H. PETERS.

TO LANDLORDS AND OTHERS.—WANTED, EMPLOYment by a man of 25 years' experience to take charge of house property and keep in general repair, painting, glazing, paper hanging, &c. Address for one week, S. H., Post office, West Farms, Westchester county, N. Y. Highly recommended.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS ICE CREAM MAKER, AT 252 Grand st.

WANTED—THREE CARRIAGE PAINTERS, A TRIMmer and stitcher, at 469 3d av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A LITHOGRAPHIC LETTER ENGRAVER. Apply at N. BONAR'S, 97 Nassau st.

WANTED—IN AN ARCHITECT'S OFFICE, A YOUNG man with some knowledge of drawing. 19 Park place, room 22.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FOREMAN IN A PAPER box factory in this city. Address A. J., box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—GOOD ARTIST IN WATER COLORS AND India ink; also who understands retouching negatives, to go to a Western city; German preferred. Apply to Artist, 563 Bowery.

WANTED—A GOOD FAN PAINTER FOR CHEAP goods. Apply to F. G. UTASSY & BRAGG, importers, 41 Maiden lane.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BREWER OF FRESH and stock ale, or the right man, with capital, would be taken as partner in a brewery doing a good business. Address BREWER, station F.

WANTED—A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS AND COMPEtent baker, capable of taking the foremanship of a steam bakery running from twenty to thirty barrels of flour per day. Address WOODRUFF & COLBY, Mansfield, Ohio, with references.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

11 WEST 47TH ST.—UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE demande une place comme bonne d'enfants ou dame ... en Europe pendant l'ete. Bonnes recommandations.

ON DEMANDE—UNE BONNE FRANCAISE POUR soigner un enfant de 3½ ans. S'adresser Mrs. C. G., Union Place Hotel.

ON DEMANDE—UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE FRANcaise, de premier ordre; il faut qu'elle sache parfaitement coudre et coiffer. On exigera des renseignements en ville. S'adresser pour trois jours, de 11 a 2 heures, au 350 5me av., coin de la 34me rue.

UNE DEMOISELLE, D'UNE BONNE EDUCAtion, ayant ete gouvernante en Allemagne, desire se placer; elle peut donner les meilleures certificats. S'adresser au 409 6me av.

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER POUR BONNE d'enfants et coudre; elle peut donner de bonne references. S'adresser au 165 Clinton st., room 18.

STORAGE.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS AND MERchandise of every description; liberal advances made on same when required, by A. M. CRISTALAR, 598 Broadway, near Houston street.

MEDICAL.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A SPECIALTY.—NERVOUS DEBILITY AND ALL other private diseases, from whatever cause, permanently cured; age, with experience, can be relied upon. Thousands given up by other physicians are annually cured by Dr. OLIN, 27 Bond street, New York.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine. Sure relief to the most anxious patient in 24 hours. Residence 129 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 129 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

A.—PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL ADvice. Honorable and scientific treatment. Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street. Forty years' private practice.

A.—SURE RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, WITH or without medicine, at one interview, by Dr. PARKER, 30 West Fourth street.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NEVER fails to cure all female complaints. Elegant rooms for nursing. 42 St. Mark's place. Consultation free.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. His powerful Medicines, safe and certain, $5. Also gentlemen treated. Private diseases cured. Manhood restored.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury; Dr. Evans' Magical Invigorator; lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes. Price $5.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicines; his powerful, safe Monthly Pills and Drops; price $5.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured). Dr. ASCHER, No. 8 Amity place (Laurens street.)

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY, without mercury; manhood restored; office very private. DR. HARRISON, 62 Sixth avenue.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Greene street, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

ADVICE TO LADIES IN TROUBLE.—RELIEF AT ONE visit. Dr. and Madame CLARK, 10 Amity street, near Broadway.

AT ONE VISIT—LADIES IN TROUBLE FIND SURE relief, without exposure. 36 West Fourth street, near Broadway. Dr. DION.

AFTER HOPE HAS VANISHED DR. BARROW IMparts vigor to the system and roots out disease without mercury. 82 Livingston street, Brooklyn, from 11 to 2 or from 4 to 8.

DR. HUNTER, 56 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (40 years at No. 3 Division street), cures worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician or no charge. Manhood restored and nervous debility cured in one week, by Dr. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial; $5 a pint.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

MADAM FERNANDO, THE GREAT MEDICAL CLAIRvoyant, cures all female complaints and diseases of every name and nature. 10 A. M. to 5. No. 40 East Ninth st.

FOR SALE.

A LUNCH AND SAMPLE ROOM FOR SALE.—19 William street.

A GOOD GROCERY STORE FOR SALE.—321 EAST Thirty-fourth street.

A GROCERY FOR SALE—OWNER GOING IN OTHER business. A good chance to a party applying soon. Address R. J., Herald office.

A LARGE SIZE HERRING SAFE FOR SALE cheap; also two medium and one small Safe; all of the city make. S. G. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

A WELL LOCATED GROCERY STORE FOR SALE cheap, including Horse and Wagon; also Rooms for a family. Apply until sold at 466 West Thirty-third street.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF SAFES—Also Herring's, Marvin's, Wilder's and other makers, very low. Safes exchanged. LILLIE SAFE COMPANY, No. 8 Park place.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—in the Eighth ward; a long lease; doing a fine business. Particulars can be obtained by applying to WILLIAM ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

A.—FINE CIGAR STORE FOR SALE CHEAP; ALSO corner Liquor Stores, Billiard Saloons, Coney Island Hotels, down town Restaurants, Liquor Stores, Ale Vaults, Bakeries, Drug Stores, Groceries. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

COAL YARD FOR SALE—CORNER THIRTY-EIGHTH street and First avenue. Inquire at 159 East Twenty-third street of THOMAS DAVIES.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD DOUBLE TRUCKS, ALMOST new. Inquire at 521 Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—WITH LEASE, BY THE OWNER, WHO has occupied the premises for 27 years past; will make a most splendid lager beer saloon. Apply at Mineral Water Factory 91 Third avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES of first class Tea and Grocery Store. Apply at 311 Seventh avenue. No agents.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A FINE CORNER LIQUOR Store; low rent. Inquire at 39 Mercer street, basement, New York.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN; CANDY FACTORY; GOOD wholesale and retail custom; established nine years. Owner has gone in liquor business. Inquire at 39½ Catharine street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED FIRST CLASS Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon; price $5,000. Apply at 133 Washington street, Hoboken.

FOR SALE—IN THE TWENTIETH WARD, A GOOD paying family Liquor Store; two years' lease; cheap rent, with Rooms. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING FAMILY LIQUOR Store, in distillery style; four years' lease; cheap rent. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOTEL, NO. 4 ATLANTIC street, Brooklyn; $2,500 cash.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF AN established Real Estate business, in one of the most desirable locations in Brooklyn; near the City Hall; a rare chance to go into the real estate business. Address B. H., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES, GOOD WILL and long lease of one of the oldest and best Liquor Stores in the city; only reason for selling wishing to retire from the business. No agents need apply. Address P. A. S., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING RESTAURANT AND Oyster House, on the Eighth avenue, established over 20 years, at a great sacrifice. Apply at 63 Gold street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING FAMILY LIQUOR Store in the Seventeenth ward, doing a good business; stock and fixtures; price $500. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RESTAURANT DOWN TOWN doing an excellent cash trade; owner has other business; cannot attend both. Inquire of C. DEXTER, No. 9 Broad street.

FOR SALE—LIQUOR STORE, SOUTHWEST CORNER Seventy-sixth street and Third avenue, newly fitted up at very considerable expense, with or without Stock; four years' lease; rent low; owner retiring from business. Inquire of R. FIELD & CO., 135 Chatham street.

FOR SALE—NEAR WASHINGTON MARKET, A NICE Sample Room, which will be sold at a sacrifice, as the owner has other business. Apply at 158 West street.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE IN WASHington Village, Hudson City, ahead of the new iron steps. Apply on the premises, corner Bread and Hudson avenues, Hudson City.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS MILK ROUTE; SERVES 200 quarts; good customers, all private; fine Horse and Wagon, all complete. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A WELL LOCATED JEWELRY AND Watchmaker's Store, with Stock, Fixtures, Lease, &c., at a bargain. Particulars at UTASSY & BRAGG'S, 41 Maiden lane.

HERRING SAFE FOR SALE—20X25X15 INSIDE; GOOD as new. Apply at room 53 Trinity building, 1 to 3 P. M.

ICE, ICE, ICE.—250 TONS SPRING POND ICE FOR sale, to arrive; will sell part or all. Inquire of GEO. R. GALLOWAY, 203 Chambers street.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR SALE—ON ONE OF the leading avenues. Call or address E. H. OSBORN, 333 Sixth avenue, in the trunk store.

STORE FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT 260 BOWERY. Apply within.

$250.—FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF A LIQUOR Store and Bakery and Store, three Rooms to the rear of the stores, the Story over those and the Garret over that; rent $52 per month; lease three years, fully insured, all of which will be given. Inquire of JOHN O'MEALY, Mott Haven, between 136th and 137th streets, Westchester county, N. Y.

1,250 BROADWAY.—FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED Boot and Shoe Store, with Fixtures and two years' Lease of Store and Basement. Apply on premises.

$2,500 A FIRST CLASS BAKERY FOR SALE; 608 Eleventh avenue, corner of Forty-fifth street. Inquire on the premises.

$3,500.—FIRST MORTGAGE ON COUNTRY PROperty sold for double the amount; title good; or would exchange for a small, well located House in Brooklyn. Address box 243 Brooklyn Post office.

MACHINERY.

A GOOD SECOND HAND CALORIC ENGINE WANTed—At 102 Franklin street.

A 25 HORSE HORIZONTAL ENGINE AND BOILER, working daily, at 172 Forsyth street, for sale cheap. Must be removed. Apply at 44 Wall street, room No. 7.

ENGINE AND BOILER, SIX HORSE POWER, IN good order, for sale cheap. J. & M. CRISTY, 280 Pearl street.

FIRST CLASS ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE—AT Greenpoint; now in operation; will be sold very low on account of removal. Call at KEYSER'S Stove Works, Greenpoint. Engine 40 horse power; boiler 60 horse.

FOR SALE—TWO OF SCHENCK'S PLANERS, ONE of Woodbury's best four side Moulding Machine and Cutters, one or Wright's patent Tongue and Grooves. Can be seen running at the trunk factory in Oak street, below Franklin street, Greenpoint, three blocks from Tenth or Twenty-second street ferry.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND WORKING BEAM Steamboat Engine; cylinder 48 inch x 10 feet stroke, with Smoke Stack, Wheel Rim, Donkey Pump, &c.; also Boiler to match, but little used. Address B., 116 Warren street, New York.

FOR SALE—75 HORSE STEAM ENGINE, TWO BOILers, 16x5 feet; Tubes, two run of French Burr Stones, 4 feet 6 in. diameter, with gear complete. All the above as good as new. Inquire at office of stone yard, foot of East Twenty-ninth street.

ROPER CALORIC ENGINE—TWO HORSE POWER, Halifax governor; all in good working order. Address or call at office 289 Broadway, or factory, Portchester, N. Y. E. V. CHERRY & CO.

WANTED—A NEW OR SECOND HAND ENGINE, 14 to 15 inch bore, in good order. Address, with lowest price, box 4,885 New York Post office.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND ROPER CALORIC Engine, No. 1, in good order. Address A. G. C., Herald office, stating lowest price, and when it can be seen.

DENTISTRY

A LAUGH AT HAVING TEETH EXTRACTED.—GAS given for past six years; no extra charge; beautiful light Gum Sets $10, $12, $15; unsurpassed; satisfaction or no pay. Dr. EVANS removed to his new and extensive Dental Rooms, 553 Sixth avenue, first door from Twenty-second street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—BEAUTIFUL AND SUBSTANtial sets only $10 and $15, with Gums. Teeth extracted without pain with Gas. Gold and Platina Fillings $1 and upwards. Dr. LUTHER, Dentist, 50 West Eighteenth st.

ARTIFICIAL PINK WHALEBONE RUBBER—THE EXact imitation of the natural gum. Come to headquarters. Every set warranted. Gas, fresh daily. Teeth $1. Sets $10. Don't forget the name. E. FAGAN, 274 Sixth avenue.

BEAUTIFUL SETS OF TEETH FROM $8 TO $15; ALL operations in Dentistry skilfully performed; all work warranted. J. MICHAUD, French Dentist, 462 Sixth avenue, corner of Twenty-eighth street.

DR. A. J. COLBY, SURGEON DENTIST, BEGS TO inform his patients that he has removed to 12 East Fourteenth street, between University place and Fifth avenue.

DR. B. M. DUKE, DENTIST, REMOVED TO 459 SIXTH avenue, one door below Twenty-eighth street. Sets of Teeth, $10; filling decayed Teeth, $1. All operations warranted.

DR. CRANE'S OSTEOPLASTIC AND PLATINA REstore decayed, broken and sensitive teeth to their original beauty and soundness, without pain; 15,000 testimonials. Rooms 258 West Forty-second street.

SOMETHING NEW.—BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL Whalebone Rubber.—Sets of Teeth on this rubber warranted to be the strongest, lightest and best in the world. Sets with gums, $10 to $20. Plumpers for thin faces. Extracting with the gas, no extra charge. Everybody should call and see specimens at E. FAGAN'S, 274 Sixth av.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN—THIRTEEN years; benumbing application; narcotization; gas administered; beautiful Teeth, $1; set, $10; old sets purchased; Plumpers for thin faces. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand street, near Broadway.

WHALEBONE RUBBER—THE LATEST IMPROVEment in dental plates, being stronger, lighter, occupies less space, more perfect fit, contains no mercury, and will outwear three ordinary rubber plates. Beautiful sets, $10, $15, $25. Gold fillings, $2 upwards. Gas administered. At the New York Dental Rooms, 254 Sixth avenue.

ICE CREAM.

M. J. DIXON, 275 BLEECKER STREET, FURNISHES hotels, restaurants, confectioners, fairs and excursions with his celebrated steam Ice Creams, of all flavors, at 40c. per quart.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WASHINGTON.

Red River Troubles Amicably Adjusted.

RADICAL LEADERS AT LOGGERHEADS.

Bitter Feud Between Senators Morton and Ferry.

Spirited Debate Over the Naval Appropriation Bill.

A New Funding Bill to be Reported.

WASHINGTON, May 17 1870

The Red River Trouble Amicably Settled—Supplies Allowed to Pass Through American Territory.

There seems to be no longer any doubt that the difficulty between the Dominion authorities and the Winnipeggers has been adjusted on a peaceful basis. Minister Thornton has called upon Secretary Fish and stated the fact in an official form, asking, at the same time, permission to transfer through the Canal Sault St Marie supplies, not munitions of war, to the Red River country Mr. Thornton, it is said, stated in a positive manner that the expedition to that country was entirely of a friendly character, that no hostile demonstration was to be made, and that therefore no delicacy was felt in requesting the desired permission to send supplies through the Sault St Marie canal nor could any object on be interposed by our government Secretary Fish, it is understood, received this announcement with extreme pleasure, and informed Mr. Thornton that he would lay the request of the Minister before the President. The whole question was duly weighed by President Grant, who finally decided that under the circumstances the desired permission ought to be granted no good reason existing why it should be denied to a nation with which we are not only at peace, but on the most friendly terms Minister Thornton has been acquainted with this decision.

Bitter Encounter Between Radical Leaders—The Connecticut and Indiana Senators at Loggerheads.

The little skirmish between Senators Morton and Ferry, which began in the Senate yesterday afternoon, ended to day in a regular set-to, wherein the combatants mauled each other for about an hour and a half to the amusement if not the instruction of the Senate Both parties are in ill health and consequently a little excitable and easily irritated The ostensible bone of contention was the bill to enforce the provisions of the fifteenth amendment, but, as usual, the subject immediately under discussion was entirely ignored, neither party paying it the cold respect of a passing glance Georgia, the rebellion, reconstruction, the republican party, the future of the country everything came in for a share of the debate except the provisions of the bill before the Senate Ferry, who is a fluent speaker and a good declaimer, opened upon Morton, evidently smarting under the speech of the latter delivered yesterday. He sneered at the speech of Morton on the Georgia bill, and intimated that it was gotten up for effect as a political campaign document. For fear that he might be misunderstood he announced in advance that he was as good a republican as the Senator from Indiana That Senator had made an assault upon him, and had accused him of aiding the rebels. He took strong ground in favor of universal amnesty and against the Test act, or iron clad oath, which he said ought to be repealed. Quoting from the speeches of Southern Senators and the platforms of Southern republican conventions, he showed that the republican leaders of that section were largely in favor of removing the political disabilities of the late rebels. He denounced the idea of enacting *ex post facto* laws for the punishment of the rebels Test oaths and disability laws had been shown through all the history of the past to be useless in making men loyal to governments. In proof of this he instanced the cases of the Hungarians with regard to Austria, and the Irish with regard to England. The Senator closed with a warning the republican party to cease following the lead of men like Morton, and an appeal [illegible]

Senator Morton, who delivered his speech sitting in his seat commenced by expressing astonishment at the ground taken by Ferry. He denied having begun the fight, or having made any assault upon the Senator from Connecticut. That Senator would find, however, that there would be blows to take in this controversy as well as blows to give, and he shook his fist significantly toward where Ferry sat In a tone mingled with bitterness and sarcasm Morton said —"The Senator told us he was a republican two or three times It was well, sir, that he put that in, or a stranger listening to him might have thought it was a democrat making the speech, and a very bitter one too It would please the rebels of the South and it would suit the democracy of the North well." The Senator from Indiana then read the Senator from Connecticut out of the republican party without mercy or benefit of clergy. He advised him to take his seat on the democratic side of the Senate, or, better still, to link his fortunes with the disfranchised rebels. The Senator from Connecticut had gone further than the moderate democrats and justified the rebellion. It was no crime, in his eyes and if his doctrine was carried out he (Morton) looked to see the Senator welcoming Jeff Davis back to the Senate and leading him by the hand to the Clerk's desk to take the oath This produced a decided sensation, to break the effect of which Warner, of Alabama, asked if the Senator from Indiana regarded the perpetual disfranchisement of Jeff Davis as essential to the success of the republican party in Mississippi. Turning upon Warner, Morton gave it as his opinion that if the policy advocated by Ferry was adopted the ex rebels, after getting into power, would pitch the present Senators from the South out of the windows of the Capitol and instal the former leaders of the rebellion in their places. This was a settler for Warner, who, like the other carpet bag Senators, stands no show of being re-elected, whether Davis is relieved or not Wheeling around his chair in the direction of Garrett Davis' seat, Morton said that much as the people of Kentucky loved and revered his venerable friend from that State here Garrett adjusted his spectacles, straightened himself up in his seat, and, with his hand up to his ear, listened eagerly to what was coming) they would gladly turn him out and put John C. Breckinridge in his seat if Ferry's ideas prevailed. Garrett, it is said, felt uncomfortable over this prophecy for the remainder of the day, The debate on the bill now before the Senate is likely to be quite protracted and very bitter between the rival factions of the republican party

While the debate was in progress Senator Revels wrote a note to Senator Morton endorsing all that he had said with regard to the dangerous policy of relieving the ex-rebels of their political disabilities Probably he was prompted to do this by the horrible picture which Morton drew of Jeff Davis returning to the Senate from Mississippi and marching arm in arm with Ferry to the Clerk's desk to take the oath and afterwards pushing Revels out of the window. Senator Sawyer, of South Carolina, who took part with Ferry in the fight and advocated general amnesty, appealed to Revels to sustain him. The sable Senator, having already committed himself to Morton, couldn't see it in the light of the South Carolina Senator, and took the floor himself to back up his leader.

Senator Johnson, of Virginia, also joined in the fracas over the fifteenth amendment, following Morton. This was Mr. Johnson's first attempt on the floor of the Senate, and was creditable.

The Funding Bill—Hard Words Between Schenck and Dawes.

The Ways and Means Committee decided to day to postpone the further consideration of the Funding bill for one week, so as to allow General Schenck, who is frightfully demoralized over his defeat by Dawes, to go home and recuperate. Schenck, by the way, does not take well to the treatment he has received from the House. It is said that he is very bitter towards Dawes, and that he denounced him yesterday on the floor of the House, loud enough for Dawes to hear it, as "a d—mned Yankee trickster, who couldn't be trusted under any circumstances." There was some talk around the Capitol to day of a hostile meeting between the parties, but Schenck left in the afternoon for Ohio, and if anything of the kind was contemplated it will probably pass over before he comes back. As many letters have been received by members of the Ways and Means concerning the prospects of the Funding bill it may be stated authoritatively that a Funding bill of some sort will certainly be reported, and that a strong effort will be made to have it become a law at this session The Secretary of the Treasury, backed by the President, and, indeed, the whole administration, is laboring to have the bill reported as soon as possible. It is as much an administration measure as the reduction of the taxes or the completion of reconstruction, and is so regarded by the President and the dominant party in both Houses. The only questions of difference are what shall be the rate of interest and whether or not the banks shall be compelled to exchange their six per cents for the new issue. As to the importance of funding the debt the republicans in both Houses are a unit, and it is regarded as one of the measures that must be passed before Congress adjourns.

Mr. Bowles' Testimony on the Funding Bill.

I wrote you some time ago that Mr. Charles Bowles, of the Paris banking firm of Bowles Brothers was in town and had testified before the Committee of Ways and Means of the House on the policy and practicability of funding the debt at a lower rate of interest. Mr. Bowles is a citizen of the United States resident in Paris, and especially advocates the claims of the American bankers and citizens and the middle classes abroad to participate in the funding process. His testimony, which is very interesting, but too long probably for your columns, has just been published He claims there is that a great advantage of the dissemination of small bonds among the people of the various countries of Europe would result in a more general diffusion of knowledge of the resources, power and geography of the United States, and consequently in an increase of immigration. The proposed mode of funding the debt, being without constraint on the part of the present bondholders, or coercion on the part of the government, is a new thing in finances for European countries, where the usual process is, in effect, a forced conversion, and therefore would be an especially interesting fact to place before the middle classes holding our bonds in Europe. It would demonstrate not only the value of our bonds, but the generous and just disposition of our government, as brought directly in contrast with their own He felt so confident of the avidity with which the bonds would be taken up by the smaller classes even at four per cent that he said there would probably be a demand for three times the necessary amount, provided they were made payable in the three international currencies, either dollars, francs or pounds, at the fiscal agencies of the United States. Mr. Bowles' testimony was received with much interest by the committee. In concluding he mentioned an incident which certainly tells well for the financial reputation of the government A new banking organization, with immense capital, was about being established in one of the great capitals of Europe, and parties connected with it waited upon Mr Bowles with an offer of the presidency. Mr. Bowles was not able to accept, but asked them why they offered it to him, rather than to a European financier. "Because," said they, "we realize that Americans are developing the financial problems of the world to an extent and with a power hitherto unknown. With an American director and a European organization, uniting the conservatism and experience of the European system with the energy, vitality and larger scope of the American practice, our success would be assured from the first start."

The Nicaraguan Ship Canal Treaty—A Diplomatic Squabble Looming Up.

The grant which M Chevalier, the distinguished French engineer, has obtained from the Nicaraguan and Costa Rican governments, giving him exclusive rights to construct a ship canal through those countries is believed not to be of much value, in view of previous treaties secured by the late Secretary Seward. In 1867 Mr Seward signed a treaty with Nicaragua which gives the United States prior rights, which cannot be signed away in a summary manner by subsequent treaties with subjects of European Powers President Grant, in his December message to Congress, alluded briefly to the Chevalier concession. [illegible] I am informed that it is now being considered by the Solicitor of the State Department. There is a growing impression here that after all the Nicaraguan route for an interoceanic canal will be found in the end to be the most available, and in view of that practicability our concessions from Nicaragua may assume an importance and value not appreciated at the time they were made. Nicaragua seems not to regard the treaties it makes with other governments or citizens of other governments Three different times it made concessions to the Americans—the first time to Joe White of New York, many years ago; next to the Accessory Transit Company, and finally, in the form of a treaty, signed in 1867, with our government. The two former it set aside on various pretexts, and now it seems to have entirely disregarded the 1867 treaty in making a new concession to Michael Chevalier The truth appears to be that the little State has made its concession business a matter of profit. It squeezed all the money it could out of Joe White & Co. and then dropped him, and the probability is that Chevalier has also paid them something for the new concession.

Fate of the St. Domingo Treaty Still in Doubt.

It is hard to know exactly how the Senate stands as regards the St Domingo annexation question. The authorities differ very widely on the subject of the probability of its ratification or rejection. The friends of the measure are very sanguine, while those opposed are equally confident it cannot obtain the requisite constitutional number of votes. I learn to day that two prominent Senators, representing opposite sides, have made a canvass of the Senate and that the result of their labors is an agreement that thirty two Senators are still opposed.

The Texas Pacific Railroad.

The Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day unanimously reported Mr Kellogg's bill—No 647—with amendments. The eastern terminus of the road is at or near Marshall, Texas, running near the thirty-second parallel to El Paso, thence to San Diego, California. The capital stock of the company consists of 1,000,000 shares, of $100 each. The road is to be called the "Texas Pacific." The incorporators will meet within three months after the passage of the act. As soon as 20,000 shares are subscribed and ten per cent paid in, the incorporators will choose directors. The company have power to consolidate with any other company and purchase the franchise and grants. Twenty sections of public lands per mile on each side of the road are granted, with a right of way from Marshall to San Diego. The road is made a post road. The company are authorized to issue construction and mortgage bonds. The New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg road is made a connection and granted ten sections of land per mile from the Texas line east of Marshall to New Orleans. A company organized under the law of Arkansas is also made to connect from Fulton, Ark, to a point near Dallas, Texas. The North Louisiana and Texas road is also authorized to extend their line and connect with the eastern terminus of the Pacific road. The Southern Pacific road of California, running from San Francisco, is authorized to connect at a point on the Rio Colorado, in Southeastern California, and is also given a grant the same as the New Orleans and Baton Rouge road The company is to accept the terms of the grant within one year after the passage of the act, and fifty miles of the road are to be completed within two years from the passage of the act. The following are the names of the incorporators:—

James L Alcorn, O. C French, John W Corse Powell Clayton, J J. Hinds, E. G. Barney, Philip H Morgan, A. C. Babcock, Isaac H Sturgeon, J. D Cameron, John Whytock, C C Pool, Joseph H Ogleby, Delos W. Edmunds, J C Kinsey, Webster Flanagan, W. H. Bolton, L M. Flournoy, James W. Bosler, A. P. R. Safford, James H. Starr, Silas M. Martin, George E. Wentworth, John R Ray, James L. Hodges, John D Caldwell, Thomas A Scott, A C Osborn, Thomas Olcott, Alvah Huse, F S Davis, R R Weeks, Isaac E Gootes, W L Southworth, Nathan Hatton, William P Clark, C W. Pierce, John Lockwood, Leonard T Smith, D N. Stanton, John F. Trow, Elisha Dyer, J H. Lathrop, John T Sprague, Mason W. Benjamin, John W Forney William Shafer Eber B. Ward, B. F. Allen, S S. L'Hommedieu, William T Walters, Townsend W. Blanchard, R C. Gilbert, J C Stanton, N. H Decker, Rufus Hatch, Charles Jackson, Fred Smith, George Many, Joseph R. West, Samuel Sloan, Charles C Trowbridge, Hiram Price, Rush R Sloan, Josiah Bacon, James M. Leddie, A. L. Lippitt and Sam. Tate

Pacific and Atlantic Submarine Cables.

Cyrus W. Field has submitted a new bill to the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, in lieu of the one originally presented by him for a submarine cable between California and China. The section providing for a land grant was found to be unpalatable, and the friends of the measure thought proper to have it stricken out. In lieu thereof, however, there is a new provision inserted allowing Field & Co. a subsidy of $600,000 per annum for twenty years as a consideration for the use of the proposed cable for a certain length of time each day by the United States government; provided, however, that the cable shall be laid within the period of five years. Whether the half million substitute will prove more palatable to Senatorial stomachs than the huge land pill remains to be seen. Among the incorporators in the new bill are Field, Peter Cooper, M. O. Roberts, Moses Taylor and S. F. B. Morse.

Mr. W. W. Barney appeared before the same committee this morning and read an argument in favor of his projected cable from Belgium to the United States. He stated that all he asked was permission to lay the cable on our shores. He begged no money, petitioned for no land, nor ships nor aid of any kind whatever. The Belgium concession gives to citizens of the United States the exclusive privilege for twenty years. The grantees offer the free use of the cable to the United States government for thirty minutes each day, and the regulation of the tariff is left with the two governments.

The Georgia Investigation—Governor Bullock Examined—Rich Developments in Prospect.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate met this morning and had Bullock, of Georgia, before them. His examination lasted two hours. All parties are very reticent on the subject, though it is known that the object in calling Bullock here has reference to a number of very remarkable proceedings, in which it is stated that he took a leading part Mr Bailey, of the *Congressional Globe*, was also up in regard to the price of printing. Bullock's testimony, it is understood, so far, does not by any means clear up a variety of allegations against his career in this city It is stated that the testimony before the committee will be startling, and in some respects conclusive. It will show, it is said, that an effort was made to influence legislation. If the testimony be given in full it is stated that the great American people will find that the great American Senate, with all its great attempts at dignity, has been considered a fit subject to be tempted by the lucre of a set of adventurers.

Bill for the Readmission of Georgia.

The Reconstruction Committee this morning agreed to report a bill readmitting the State of Georgia on terms precisely like those applied to Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, with the addition that the four States named are allowed to organize, arm and call into service their respective militia forces.

Minister Burlingame's Successor.

Information received here through letters from Minister Bancroft shows that Cheh, one of the Chinese commissioners accompanying Mr Burlingame in this country, has succeeded to the direction of the Legation. This, therefore, disposes of the statement that Mr J. McLeary Brown had been appointed as the successor of the lamented Burlingame Cheh is said to have become more sedate and dignified than ever since his elevation.

Rights of Internal Revenue Officers as Informers.

Several months ago the Secretary of the Treasury submitted to the Attorney General certain questions regarding the rights of internal revenue officers to be considered as informers and entitled to moieties for the communication of facts connected with the detection of frauds, &c. The subject has been thoroughly considered by the Attorney General, and the opinion thereon is one of considerable length and elaboration. The conclusions arrived at, after citing the statutes touching the subject and various cases in point, leave no doubt that the internal revenue officers are not to be excluded from claiming and receiving informers' shares, and the following declaration is set forth in the opinion —

In order to be declared an informer a person must prove that he was the first to give, substantially, the information required by the statute. It must be voluntarily given for the purpose of having it acted on in order to recover the fine, penalty or forfeiture, or to obtain payment of money in lieu thereof, and must he so far definite and relevant that the officer or person acting on it can with reasonable diligence find the property forfeited. If the information given leads to no result, or if leading to a result it was not given as information for any such purpose, or if the information was given or the facts discovered so that they conducted as the proximate [illegible]

Internal revenue officers are entitled to the same rights as other people, with certain limitations the most important of which are that, where information is obtained by process of law, through the examination before magistrates grand jurors or courts, or the examination of persons or the books of persons by a supervisor or assessor, pursuant to law, to the extent that such persons testify or furnish information by the production of their books, pursuant to legal process I do not think they can be regarded as giving information within the meaning of the statute.

The opinion also states —"With regard to the claims of subordinate officers who are acting subject to the general or special instructions of their official superiors, I have to say, without considering what class of officers are so subject, or how far the authority of their official superiors extends, that it seems to me when facts are discovered by an inferior officer acting under such instructions the question whether he is entitled to be declared the informer depends upon the character of the instructions given him by his official superiors whether they are general or specific and how specific."

The Attorney General expresses no opinion as to whether the detectives whom the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized to employ by the act of July 20, 1868, are entitled to be regarded as informers on account of any facts that may be discovered and communicated by them while acting under this employment, or are entitled to receive any other compensation for their services while in this employment than what has been agreed upon between them and the Commissioner.

A Woman Asking to Have Her Disabilities Removed.

Among the petitions presented in the Senate to-day was one by General Abbott from a woman in North Carolina, who some time ago was appointed postmistress Having attentively read the iron-clad oath she cannot conscientiously subscribe to it; therefore she wants either the Postmaster General to modify the oath to meet her case or Congress to relieve her of her political disabilities. "It is true," she says, "being a woman, she did not take up arms in aid of the rebellion, but, like other Southern women, she used her tongue and rendered offices of attention to the Confederate soldiers." Her family are now poor, owing to the "unfortunate war," and this post office position becomes essential to their support. She states that she has written to several Senators, including Senator Revels, asking their assistance. The petition was properly referred.

The Revival of the Shipping Interest.

Fernando Wood delivered a speech to day on the bill for the revival of American commerce, and while he favored some features in the proposition of the committee he took general ground against it. Mr Wood was replied to by Mr. Washburn. It is the intention of Mr. Lynch, who has the bill in charge, to press it to a vote on Thursday during the morning hour

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate this afternoon confirmed the nomination of Napoleon B. Stone as Postmaster at San Francisco, and of Alonzo Adam as Postmaster at Troy, N. Y.

Enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment in Rhode Island.

P. O'Neill Larkin, of the *Rhode Island Lantern*, arrived here to-day, bringing a petition, numerously signed by the citizens of that State, asking Congress to pass such appropriate legislation as may be found necessary to obtain for and secure to citizens of the United States resident in Rhode Island all the rights, privileges and immunities granted to them by the constitution of the United States. The design of this petition is to extend the franchise to naturalized citizens residing in that State who are now precluded from its exercise if not possessing the required property qualification under the State constitution. The petition will be presented in the Senate to-morrow.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1870.

ABOLITION OF TAXATION.

Mr. CAMERON, (rep.) of Pa., in presenting a memorial for a general abolition of taxation on productions, said he thought the first duty of Congress was to reduce the taxes. Now, when our bonds were at par, he could see no reason why the working masses should be taxed upon their labor. He would favor, to a great extent, the substitution of external for internal taxes, and above all the abolition of the tax on incomes.

MARSHALL AND SAN DIEGO RAILROAD.

Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., from the Committee on Pacific Railroads, reported a substitute for the Marshall and San Diego Railroad bill, which he explained was to authorize a railroad from Marshall, Texas, to Trinity river; thence to El Paso, on the Rio Grande, and thence through the territories and across the Colorado river to San Diego, on the Pacific. The bill granted twenty alternate sections of land on each side of the line in the territories and ten sections in any State through which the road might pass. A large portion of the line was within the State of Texas, and, as the United States owned no public lands in that State, no lands were granted. It would also authorize a connection with the lines of road from New Orleans and Vicksburg. The amendment had received the sanction of the unanimous vote of the committee. The bill was ordered to be printed and placed upon the calendar.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. KELLOGG, (rep.) of La. For a grant of land to the Louisiana and Texas Railroad to aid in the construction of a railroad from Vicksburg to the Texas State line.

By Mr. DAVIS, (dem.) of Ky. To authorize the courts to obtain evidence from the departments and officers of the United States government.

The bill to relinquish the interest of the United States in certain lands in San Francisco was discussed during the greater part of the morning hour by Messrs. Casserly, Cole, Williams and Stewart. Passed.

ENFORCING THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Upon expiration of the morning hour the Fifteenth Amendment bill came up in order.

Mr. FERRY, (rep.) of Conn., proposed a modification of his amendment, the purpose of which he stated to be to prevent the creating of any further political disabilities than now existed. He proceeded to reply to a criticism upon his speech on a previous day by the Senator from Indiana (Mr Morton), to the effect that the speech was one that would suit Southern rebels and Northern democrats remarkably well, but would carry dismay to the hearts of Union men in the South. He denied the right of that Senator to foist his own opinions upon the Senate and assume to make them the embodiment of the views of the whole Union party South and the republican party North. He was willing that his own record as a republican upon this or any other political issue should be contrasted with that of the Senator from Indiana He (Mr. Ferry) claimed to speak for the Union men of the South in advocating a general removal of political disabilities, and referred to the republican platforms and the declaration of republican candidates in that section in support of his assertion. The Senator (Mr. Morton) had referred to Georgia, and was constantly holding up that State as a place of crime and disorder But if the destinies of Georgia had been in the hands of men of high patriotism and not of those who had trailed the party banner in the dust, and whose only aim seemed to be their own pecuniary advancement, affairs would have been different He denied the stories and telegrams manufactured by order of a venal press in Washington city, containing representations upon which no legislator could rely. He read from a letter of a correspondent, Morris K. Jesup, who he said was a well known merchant of New York, to the effect that he had travelled through the greater part of Georgia, and from contact with people and his opportunities of information, he believed the representations made at Washington respecting a rebellious state of affairs in the State were false, that he had seen and heard nothing but a strong desire to accept the situation and let bygones be bygones

Mr. MORTON, (rep.) of Ind., in reply to Mr. Ferry, said the Senator's manifestation of bitterness and passion had surprised him. It was well the Senator announced himself a republican. A stranger might have supposed he was listening to a democratic speech, and a very bitter one at that His own criticism of the Senator's speech on a previous day had no personal reference, but its verification was at hand in the satisfaction with which the speech had been received by democrats on the floor. By sweeping away all disabilities the Senator would admit the leaders of the rebellion to the national councils to make laws for the whole country, leaving the Union men of the South, in the present lawless condition of society there at the mercy of their enemies This should not be permitted Mr. Morton replied at length to the argument of Mr. Ferry, whose views, he said, entitled him to a seat on the democratic side of the chamber, and whose argument should lead him next to move the repeal of all pensions to Union soldiers or else to pension rebels.

Mr. REVELS, (rep.) of Miss, having been called upon, proceeded to define his position and that of the republican party in Mississippi upon the question of general amnesty He was in favor of removing disabilities in the South just as fast as the people gave evidence of loyalty. Wherever a man gave this evidence by ceasing to denounce and oppose the laws of Congress by respecting them and laboring to carry them out he was in favor of removing his disabilities. If this could be truly said of a whole State he would be in favor of the removal of the disabilities of that State. In the State of Mississippi the republican party had pledged itself to universal amnesty, and the Legislature had redeemed that pledge by the passage of a resolution asking Congress to remove the disabilities of citizens of the State and which he had presented The condition of things in Mississippi was exceptional. The lawlessness and violence prevailing in other reconstructed States did not exist there, but the people were harmonious and prosperous. He was in favor of amnesty in Mississippi, as the party had given its pledge to that effect and the State was [illegible] for it.

During the discussion it was proposed to take up the House bill on the subject, which had been received from that body, but objection was made on the ground that the pending bill had been carefully [illegible]

EXECUTIVE SESSION [illegible]

At five o'clock, after a short executive session, the Senate adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1870

REVIVAL OF AMERICAN COMMERCE.

The House resumed consideration in the morning hour of the bill reported by Mr Lynch to revive American commerce and navigation.

Mr LYNCH, (rep.) of Me., gave notice that he would call for a vote on it next Thursday.

After speeches on the subject by Mr Wood and Mr. Washburn, of Wis, the bill went over till to-morrow.

CANNON FOR A SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Mr. HILL, (rep.) of N J, introduced a joint resolution donating four condemned cannon and fifty cannon balls to the Soldiers' Monument Association of Morris county, N. J. Referred

IMPEACHMENT OF FEDERAL JUDGES.

Mr. JULIAN, (rep.) of Ind, asked leave to present two petitions against Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice of the United States, and Ogden Hoffman Judge *de facto* of the United States for the district of California, and praying that articles of impeachment be presented against them.

Mr BANKS, (rep.) of Mass, objected.

Mr. JULIAN thereupon presented them under the new rule and had them referred to the Judiciary Committee

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. HOTCHKISS, (rep.) of N. Y., presented a bill for the organization of the Judicial District of the State of New York. Referred.

Mr. ROOTS, (rep.) of Ark., introduced a bill to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company and to grant lands thereto. Referred.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then, at twenty minutes to three o'clock P. M., went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. ELDRIDGE in the chair, on the Naval Appropriation bill, the general debate on which was limited to three hours.

Mr. HALE, (rep.) of Mo., addressed the committee in vindication of the Navy Department.

Mr. MORGAN, (dem.) of Ohio, followed in condemnation of the Navy Department for having, in violation of the law, paid to the officers of the navy thirty three and one third per cent in addition to their legal pay, amounting to $3,700 000.

Mr SCOFIELD, (rep.) of Pa., remarked that the order of the Secretary of the Navy under which that was paid was strictly in accordance with law.

Mr MORGAN repeated his assertion and contradicted the statement of Mr. Scofield. He denounced the extravagance of the naval establishment, showing the large disproportion of officers of high rank to the vessels employed at sea, and stating that there were two commanders for each vessel at sea.

Mr. STEVENS, (rep.) of N H, followed also in criticism of the extravagance of the naval establishment. He supposed the great struggle was to get back to the peace basis. Congress should see, therefore, that in public expenditures the principle of retrenchment was fully vindicated.

Mr SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., defended the Navy Department, showing that the expenditures of the current year had been economical. Three million dollars less had been spent in putting ships in order than had been spent under Secretary Welles in watching its decay. He argued that while merchant steamers would make good cruisers they would not stand the shock of heavy guns. The bill was niggardly in nearly every particular and would cripple the navy. England appropriated for its navy five dollars for every dollar appropriated for the American navy, and yet the Navy Department was abused because English ships were superior to those of the United States. He argued that it was befitting this country to keep up a decent navy, and defended Admiral Porter from the unfavorable remarks of previous speakers.

Mr. COX, (dem.) of N. Y., defended his former position on the subject of the navy, criticising the Department, charging it with deficiency, extravagance and incompetency, and vindicating the administration of Secretary Welles.

At half past four the committee took a recess until half past seven this evening.

Evening Session.

The Committee of the Whole resumed its session at half past seven o'clock, on the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr DAWES, (rep.) of Mass., Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, regretted to be compelled to differ with the committee in reference to this bill. That difference did not consist in the details so much as in the principle of the bill. His objection to it was that it was neither the one thing nor the other; that it neither met the estimates of the department to carry out its plans and ideas nor revised the plans and compelled the department to conform itself to the policy of Congress. The gentleman from Maine (Mr. Hale) had contrasted the American Navy with the navies of foreign Powers, but he might as well have contrasted the army of the United States with the armies of foreign Powers. It would be impossible, and as unwise as impossible, to attempt to fashion the navy of the United States after the navies of foreign Powers. But the Navy Department, not content with the manner and often expressed will of the law-making power in limiting appropriations, had antagonized itself with Congress and had insisted on pursuing a course inconsistent with that marked out for it by Congress. It was in this antagonism and with the purpose of fashioning itself on the navies of other Powers that it had always been out of harmony with the law-making power. The present condition of the navy was not owing to hostility on the part of Congress. For the last ten years excluding the years of the war, the average appropriation for the navy had been less by more than $2,000,000 than was appropriated in this bill, and yet the Navy Department insisted that it should have $10,000,000 more, the complaint which the law-making power had a right to make against the Navy Department was that, with the money furnished the navy was in the bad condition described. Why was it that the United States navy cost three or four times per man as much as the navy of Great Britain?

Mr. HALE asked Mr. Dawes in reply whether everything did not cost two or three times as much in the United States as in Great Britain.

Mr. DAWES went on to say that the United States Navy, which consisted of only 8,500 men, cost $28,205 671, while the estimate for the British navy last year, which consisted of 63,000 men, was only $49,000 000 Every vessel in the United States Navy cost an average annually of $139,9?4, and in the British navy $69 000 Every ton in the tonnage of the United States Navy cost $151 10 per annum, and in the British navy $72 66. To keep the American navy afloat, to keep it in repair cost $600 a man, while the British navy costs but sixty dollars a man to keep it up to the standard. The United States Navy Department had estimated for $5,975,000 for repairs, while the estimates of the British navy for the year ending March 31, 1870, for new machinery and repairs, was but $1,000 749. At the same rate of cost as in England the whole American navy should be kept in repair for $480,000 a year What was the reason for this vast difference? The British estimates for the last ten years varied but very little man for man, vessel for vessel, ton for ton. The whole expenditure for repairs of the British navy was just about one tenth of the cost for the repairs of the American navy and yet the American navy had been allowed to run down to the condition in which its friends described it to be. The fault did not lie with Congress It lay in a lack of efficiency, energy and spirit in the navy of the present day.

Mr LOGAN, (rep.) of Ill., said that there were in the United States Navy 1,409 officers and but 8,500 men—one officer to every six men and a fraction over The pay of the navy was a little over $7,000 000, and of that over $5,000,000 was paid to the officers There were on the active list of the navy 759 officers at sea, and on shore 650 There were ten rear admirals, five at sea, twenty five commodores, only three at sea; fifty captains, only ten at sea; ninety commanders, only twenty nine at sea. There were twenty-four naval officers stationed at the Washington Navy Yard alone. In short, there were officers enough in the navy to man a navy sufficient to make war upon the strongest naval power of the world and but few men. Why should this swarm of officers be kept without any necessity or [illegible]?

The debate being closed, the bill was considered by paragraph for amendment.

The first paragraph was for the pay of commissioned and warrant officers at sea on shore, on special service, and of those on the retired list and unemployed, and for mileage or transportation of officers travelling under orders $4,000,000

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wis, offered an amendment that no allowance shall be made to officers for drawing bills, receiving or disbursing money, or for servants' fuel clothing quarters, transportation, &c, thus cutting off the thirty three per cent allowance.

A long discussion ensued on the amendment, in the course of which a letter was read from Secretary Robeson contending that Secretary Welles, in making the allowance, had not transcended his authority and that the allowance was and is lawful and relating the history of the subject.

Mr. STEVENS moved as an amendment to the amendment that thirty three per cent be added to the pay of all officers of the navy below the rank of commodore.

The amendment offered by Mr. Stevens was first voted on when it appeared that there were 32 for it and 45 against.

No quorum voting the committee rose, and the House at ten o'clock adjourned

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ELECTION.

Much Ado About the Sabbath—The Reformers Defeated—Puritanism Triumphant.

More excitement characterized the election at the Mercantile Library last evening for board of directors than pertained to the much talked of political contest. All day long crowds of young men belonging to the mercantile class thronged the corridors of Clinton Hall Towards that time in the evening when the vote was expected to be announced the excitement grew intense, and several policemen stationed on the staircases were found indispensably necessary to preserve order Captain Hedden was in charge of the force, but it is to be hoped that the men under his command when some similar occasion demands their presence will show a trifle more courtesy to members of the press. Let these impudent and ignorant policemen, who stopped a HERALD reporter last evening and demanded to see his badge, and refused to recognize his written authority, bear in mind that nobody except an easily recognized dead beat will ever attempt to represent this paper in an official capacity

The result of the election was awaited with feverish anxiety by large numbers of young men who [illegible] abroad that the regular ticket was opposed to the opening of the library on Sundays The truth is that this question, about which so much has been said and which furnishes the basis for all the agitation lately raised, is not for the directors to decide, but for the trustees of the building, of whom are William E Dodge, Edmund Coffin and Thomas H Faile. The last named is the chief opponent of the reform movement, and in a Puritanical and narrow minded spirit, worthy of the middle ages, gives the weight of his influence on the side of depriving those who are less blessed than he is in a pecuniary sense the delight of intellectual Sabbath recreation.

There were 1,176 votes, the full number of members, cast, one of which was colored, and passed muster. No ladies exercised the right of suffrage, though all those occupying the position of clerks were entitled to do so

At ten o'clock the announcement was made that 650 votes were cast for the regular or anti reform ticket, and this being a majority the announcement was received as a virtual settlement of the contest. There were cheers in the hallway from the eager young bloods assembled, though to those not in the secret it was rather odd that the defeat of the reformers, or those who wanted the library thrown open on Sundays, the demonstration seemed curiously strange. The following was the ticket of directors elected —M C D. Borden, A B. Carpenter, Samuel Putnam, Edward Hasler, George B. Mills, Charles F. Allen, J C Currie, Asher S. Mills W C. Rhodes, John Nickinson, William A. Sherman, W. S. Flagg.

GULIAN C. VERPLANCK.

Mr. William Cullen Bryant delivered a discourse last evening before the New York Historical Society, in Steinway Hall, on "The Life, Character and Writings of Gulian C Verplanck" The hall was about half filled with a very respectable audience, comprising many ladies. On the platform were the Mr. Hugh Maxwell, Mr. Erastus C. Benedict and many of the leading members of the Historical Society. The venerable lecturer said that he had been acquainted with Mr. Verplanck from his youth up to the time of his decease, and related many incidents illustrative of the prominent traits of character possessed by his friend. He said that when Mr. Verplanck and Mr. Hugh Maxwell were young men they were arrested, fined and imprisoned for having vindicated, at a public meeting in this city, the right of free speech. Mr. Verplanck's course as a member of Congress was liberal in the extreme, he being peculiarly exempt from that bitterness of feeling and party rancor so prevalent at the time he represented this State. He married a most amiable and accomplished lady, who was an ornament to the social sphere with which she moved, and whose goodness of heart and cultivated intellect were only equalled by the many graces which adorned her person Mr Verplanck achieved success as a writer, poet, politician, and he might add, statesman, in the true sense of the term. He was a contemporary of Irving, Cooper, Paulding and a host of other brilliant writers, with all of whom he was intimately acquainted and whose society he much enjoyed. Mr Verplanck's pursuits were much diversified and in all he displayed a marked ability. In this respect he much resembled the late Lord Brougham. His mind was always actively engaged, and the only relaxation that seemed necessary to him was a simple change from one pursuit to another. The amount of work accomplished by him during the long period of his life was truly wonderful His name is indelibly stamped on the history of this city and he was one of the few whose memories can be recalled by the citizens of this great metropolis with feelings of pride and, it may almost be said, with veneration.

Mr. Bryant was frequently applauded during the progress of his discourse.

THE CRUMBS THAT FALL FROM THE TABLE.

NEW YORK, May 16, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

My wife and I have been in the habit for many years of feeding the fish in the pond in Union square with bits of bread. Yesterday the policeman on duty came up to us and said he wished we would not throw bread to the fish. Can you kindly inform me whether the police have received any new orders lately with regard to this matter, as we have never been forbidden before to feed the fish, although the same policeman has often seen us do so? I fear we shall be deprived of the pleasure of feeding our little feathered favorites the sparrows. A. H.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—A young American *prima donna* and a young Viennese contralto were interesting features in the opera last night. They selected Flotow's sparkling work, "Martha," for their first appearance, and their success was unqualified from beginning to end. The soprano, Miss Isabella McCulloch is the daughter of a Carolinian planter, and until the war swept away the bulk of the fortune of the family she was the belle of the first circles of South Carolina. After the war she came to the metropolis and devoted herself to the study of the lyric drama under the able tuition of Signor Torriani. She made her début at Wallack's at a Saturday matinée, after a couple of years' study and gave promise from the start of becoming one of the brightest constellations in the American operatic firmament. She was afterwards a member of the De la Grange company, and her progress in her profession was unusually rapid and sustained. After a long operatic visit to her sunny clime, where she was welcomed with enthusiasm, she joined Brignoli in his Californian, Southern and Western tour, and since December last has undergone an amount of work which few *prime donne* would care to encounter. Everywhere she met with the most flattering testimonials of the appreciation of the public, and her title a representative American artiste was cheerfully and enthusiastically accorded to her. Her reception last evening was of a like nature, and her rendering of the charming title rôle was fully up to the high standard of merit claimed for her Naive, graceful, unaffected, with a voice of rare sweetness and sympathetic tone. She fairly won her way into the good opinion of the audience and received for her exquisite singing of "The Last Rose of Summer" a hearty *encore* The contralto Miss Clara Perl, has the best voice of that kind at present on the American stage. In richness, flexibility and power she reminded us of Viardot Garcia, Nantier Didiée or Trebelli Bettini. In the second act she introduced a characteristic Austrian song written by Mr. Wetstein, a pianist of this city Her voice has the desirable quality of perfect evenness of tone in all its registers, and her appearance and acting shows the experience of the stage of the Imperial Opera, Vienna. She sang the rôle of Nancy in German, but did not give the words with the same harsh emphasis that marred her singing at her first appearance in concert here German is a very disagreeable language for music, unless its guttural sounds are softened down, and Miss Perl succeeded in this respect admirably The Lionel of Brignoli is too well known to need extended comment. He sang the passionate aria *M'Appari* as no other tenor can sing it, and his wonderful command of the *mezza voce* gives a finish and effect to all his lyric essays. In the celebrated duet with Plunkett in the first act he was also very successful, although the hoarseness of the basso (Susini) marred much of the effect of all the concerted music, and in a duet in particular The sparkling spinning wheel quartet and the lovely *mezza notte* which follows at the end of the scene was given with marked effect. The chorus and orchestra, under the direction of Signor Giorza were all that could be desired, and the opera was very handsomely placed on the stage. On Thursday next "Trovatore" will be given at the Brooklyn Academy, and on Friday "Lucia" will be given there, with Miss Pauline Canissa and Signor Lefranc in the principal *rôles*. The success of Miss McCulloch last evening, and, indeed, her unexampled career on the stage, should be an encouragement to all American artistes We have in this city alone a host of talent which might be utilized for the lyric drama, and it is unnecessary to look to Europe solely for operatic material while we have here fresh, young voices artistic instincts and natural talent of the highest order. This field is comparatively undeveloped, and there is in it a mine of wealth for a competent enterprising and experienced *impresario* It is worth the trial.

Musical and Theatrical Notes.

The début in concert of Miss Georgina Drvinge, the youngest daughter of the celebrated comedian, is looked forward to with interest by Brooklyn circles It takes place at the Athenæum to-morrow evening.

Miss Emma Howson, of the Richings troupe, has met with the most flattering success in Richmond, in the trying *rôles* of Adalgisa and "The Bohemian Girl."

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, after a highly successful engagement of twenty four nights in Philadelphia, have returned to their beautiful villa at Bath L I.

Mr. Harkins, the clever stage manager of the Fifth Avenue takes a benefit on Monday next when "Frou Frou" will be performed positively for the last time.

The severe and prolonged indisposition of Mr. Harry Jackson, the eminent comedian, deprives "Mosquito," at Niblo's, of what might justly be called its most attractive feature.

Professor Herrmann, the king of prestidigitateurs, left for Europe yesterday with his accomplished lady He will return in the fall with many novelties for the ensuing season.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Major L S. Webb, of Cleveland, Ohio, J. Abbott and T. K. Lathrop, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House.

Ex Mayor Norcross and P. B Cheney, of Boston; General Burnside, of Rhode Island, W. B. Bristol, of New Haven, Colonel A. H. Powell, of the United States Army; Rev. Royal Marshall, of Albany, and [illegible] are at the Fifth Avenue [illegible] Woodruff, General J. G. Foster and Colonel E Gray, of the United States Army Colonel W. C. Squires, of Ilion, N. Y.; Samuel J. Reeves, of Philadelphia, and Captain W. Cobb, of Massachusetts, are at the Astor House.

Lieutenant Commander C. W Tracey, of the United States Navy; Rev. Alex G Cummings, of Philadelphia; E. B. Judson, of Syracuse; Colonel George Church, of Great Barrington, and Congressman J. M. Pomeroy, of New York, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

C. T Rich, of Buffalo W E. Tobbler, of Savannah, Ga., and M. Umstadter, of New York, are at the Grand Hotel.

General Vogdes, of the United States Army; Thomas R. Dupuis, of Canada, and I. W. Stillwell, of Savannah, are at the Coleman House.

J M. Felton, of New Orleans; F. Blair, of Savannah Ga., T. L. Booth, of England, and C. H. Hutchinson, of Philadelphia, are at the Hoffman House.

D. Ruis, of Washington, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

W. A. Thomson, of Canada; James H. Parker, of Pittsburg, and H H Remington, of Springfield, are at the Everett House.

S B. Stewart, of Chicago; Dr. J. Lindman, of Philadelphia, and Z. T. Adams, of Saratoga, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

T. A. Ostrom, of Leavenworth; G. Conkling, of Glen Falls, J. H. Blakemore, of Kentucky; Colonel G. J Stanwood and Colonel R. Glover, of Vermont, and F. C. Renwick, of New Orleans, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

General J. Echols and Colonel Bradford, for Washington, Colonel Gamble, for Baltimore, Dr. J. C. Ayer and Rush R. Sloane, for Boston; ex-Governor J. D. Smith and R. D Rice, for Washington; Dr. Holland, for Springfield.

Governor John T Hoffman left last evening for Albany.

Personal Notes.

General Butler's daughter, Miss Blanche, while riding out with Senator Ames, of Mississippi, in Lowell, on Monday afternoon, was thrown from the carriage and somewhat injured. General Ames also sustained slight bruises

Mrs. Mansfield, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, has been a successful practising lawyer for more than a year. The lady is rightly named

Enoch R. Borden, one of the most respected journalists in New Jersey, died in Trenton on the 16th inst. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest, ablest and most devoted attachés of the *State Gazette*.

OBITUARY.

Gaspar Aguero Betancourt.

Gaspar Aguero Betancourt, who was captured with the lamented General Goicouria by the Spaniards and garroted in Havana on the 14th inst., was born in Puerto Principe December 2, 1841. At the commencement of the war against Spain he joined the Cuban cause. His intelligence and courage soon brought him into prominent notice and, he was appointed Governor of San Miguel. On the approach of Valmaseda he attacked his force with a handful of men but was unsuccessful, he and his men being captured. His gallant conduct on this occasion commanded the admiration of even the Spaniards, and he was treated with much respect. He was taken to Havana and sentenced to hard labor at Ceuta but he soon escaped and came to the United States, where he remained a few months, sailing again for Cuba with despatches for Cespedes in February last. He reached him in safety and was about returning again to this country, when he was captured and met with his untimely end Gaspar Betancourt was a Freemason, in high standing among the craft always working diligently for the good and advancement of the fraternity, and was one of the seven brethren appointed to found the Lodge Jinima, at Puerto Principe.

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STANTON--RICHARDSON--M'FARLAND.

A Great Gathering of "The Long Suffering" at Apollo Hall—Mrs. Stanton on the Free Love Agony Case—A Wild Prayer for Retribution.

Long before the appointed hour of eleven o'clock yesterday morning Apollo Hall was crowded with females anxious to hear the verdict of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton on the merits and demerits of the McFarland case. The national lecturer, with her gray, gamin curls, was bursting with eloquence, and, as some anticipated, the educational subject announced as the basis of the address proved to be only a guide to a wide range for an equal rights lecture.

Mrs. Stanton, in the course of her remarks, stigmatized M. Farland as base, beastly, sensual, murderous—a man on whom capital punishment should not be permitted to fall only because capital punishment was a deadly wrong—and set to the Abby McFarland as the patient, the long suffering, the wronged, the innocent wife, who, driven at last from her domestic associations, fled from them, guilty in only one respect—that she had endured the unhallowed thing so long. The speaker said she had never seen the face of either party, and so was biased in favor of neither further than due consideration of the case and of existing marital laws in the abstract guided to a decision. She herself had been accused of free love proclivities because she dared to speak for Mrs. McFarland. Let people see that she had dared thirty years with her husband; she was waiting for the record of her married life to bear testimony for her. She had sons and daughters and she asked equal rights for them. The privileges of one sex were as dear to her as were those of the other; she only asked, let truth and right prevail. At the midnight hour the shameless story of Abby McFarland had disturbed her slumbers and she resolved to speak a word for her and more than a word against the radically wrong marriage system that made the wife the chattel of the husband. A word for Abby McFarland—(crouching)—pursued by the howlings of the press, the depredations of the pulpit, the defamation of slanderous tongues. The woman was not allowed to testify at the trial, for neither women nor slaves may be allowed to testify against their supposed masters; and she was deprived of the care of her children, while the maniac and murderer walked out of court triumphant, holding her son by the hand. Anomalous verdict. McFarland free at large, while Abby McFarland is in danger of her life. But this crowd assembled here showed that there was sympathy to sustain the wronged woman in breaking her allegiance to a brutal drunkard, a diseased libertine. Sympathy can do little, though, unfortunately, without a vote; and you, women of New York, must lend heart, voice, influence, talent of every kind, to insure reform in the laws which govern marriage, for they are all wrong. She knew, for instance, women in the present assembly working for their own living and to maintain husbands who had destroyed their domestic happiness, now in insolvent asylums! And still New York State laws held these women bound to these men! Abby McFarland's great error was in living with McFarland so long, and a sub-error in being willing to entrust herself to any other man, having the lesson she had before her. For her hasty action this latter matter—well, with one whose mind and heart were so grievously exercised, we might not expect some blunders. Open petition for divorce by the courts of New York ought to have been made; for there should be no enquiring with unjust laws—get them whole you stand, and fight them to the death! The entire system of marital law has to be subverted. There must be purer, better marriages. There would be, and to ensure this woman must be set free. This was the keynote to it all. This need necessitated also a new interpretation of the Bible. This would come, and when woman attained the position for which her Maker designed her no man would find a freely consent to transmit his licentiousness, his diseases, his vices to posterity. Was this Bible spirit or not? Mere "union of the flesh" was so every deprecated. There must be unity of soul and sentiment. This could not be without man upon the mountain tops and woman in the valley of humiliation. This system, from Socrates to Charles in Reade, had formed a fearful list of failures in the marriage relation. There must be more love, less lust, more brain and less union. The Marys must have their places of honor as well as the drudging Marthas. The myth of Minerva, child of her father's brain, paradoxical in purity and might, told us a wonderful story, if we would permit.

There was much more philosophy on such points—if fallacy in the application, as some may suggest—and when Mrs. Stanton brought her lecture to a close, some one handed in a note to purport as below:—

"If Mrs. McFarland was a maltreated wife, how do you account for the loving letters to her husband, recently published?"

Quite a discussion ensued hereupon among the leading lights on the stage, the lady speaker, Miss Anthony, Mrs. Burleigh, Eleanor Kirke, Mr. Cloty and others of that ilk, out of which grew the rather vague verdict,

"To make him properly affectioned toward her."

Miss ANTHONY remarked hereupon—"You may say what you will of the relations of this woman and Albert D. Richardson, but if she had three or four paramours it's no reason she should not have justice, too, and if any of you are disposed to judge him harshly all I can say is—'Let him that is without sin among you cast the first stone at her.'"

MUSICAL REVIEW.

Of music have not been entirely fruitless, and that the publishers evince a praiseworthy spirit in adopting a higher standard of merit in their publications. They have turned their attention particularly to the republication of the works of the great masters in handsome editions. The scum of London concert saloons is no longer to be found on their shelves, and a healthier tone has been communicated to the divine art, generally speaking. Opposition has been brought into the field and even the old monopolists have abated much of their pretensions, and now there seems to be a sincere desire with all to fulfil the high duties they owe the public art and themselves. We have long and persistently striven to attain this desirable end, and have, from the commencement of this review, set ourselves against trash of all kinds and any monopoly calculated to obstruct the progress of music in America. Publishers naturally felt taken aback to find a journal, for the first time, using surgical criticism of the most uncompromising kind in their business, and laying bare the *arcana* of their profession, which, before, they so religiously guarded. Rage, threats, promises and schemes were tried in vain to scare away the intruder, but they were obliged to surrender at discretion to the verdict of the public and to pay some little regard to the elevated nature of their profession. Those who held out and refused to acknowledge the new *régime* of taste and art soon found themselves rapidly "taking a back seat" in music publishing and their customers diminishing to an alarming extent. All lovers of music will be rejoiced at the change which has taken place and the revolution which has been carried to a triumphant termination. If we can only succeed now in persuading these publishers to refrain from cheating unfortunate composers, or at least to grant them some little justice, our work will be complete. There is small encouragement to native composers when all the proceeds of their labors go into the pockets of music publishers. The new houses which have come into the field have done much towards obliterating this shame, this disgrace from the profession. Let then elder brethren take a hint in time.

William A. Pond & Co. publish the following:—

"Musical Monitor," a new vocal method for schools; by G. H. Curtis. This is a little book giving a system of instruction in music which is admirably adapted for the use of schools. It is progressive, and summons for all minds which have a spark of music in them. It is complete, and one of the best rudimentary treatises on vocal music we have seen for a long time.

"Pippin Dancers." G. Operti. This is a brilliant and pleasing arrangement of melodies from Hervé's "Chilperic." A fine lithograph of Harry Palmer, one of the management of Niblo's, adorns the title page.

"Dear Old Isle." Irish song, arranged by J. G. Maeder. The melody is by Cooper, but we fail to discover the arrangement.

William Hall & Son publish the following:—

"Mountain Land Air." Song. J. R. Thomas. This composer has won an enviable reputation as a melodist, and this is up to his usual standard.

"Grand Scherzo." Gottschalk. A truly great work, made up on the best standards. It has the peculiar grace and eccentricity, as we might call it, of the gifted pianist.

"Tenue Poetique." Gottschalk. A gem of high merit. The melody of "Dreaming of Thee" is introduced, but the principal charm of the work is its artistic coloring.

"Dernier Amour." Gottschalk. One of the most fanciful and bizarre of the composer's works. It is as if Puck was seated before the piano, weaving fantastic measures of his own.

J. C. Barnes publishes a waltz song by J. Poznanski, called "Thoughts of Love." It is brilliant and has good taking themes.

Dixon & Co. publish the following:—

"Farewell, Sweet Maiden." Russian song. Slaviansky. A piquant little melody, more Scottish than Russian.

"Cradle Song." Russian song. Pirona. Well named, so! It is monotonous enough to set any one asleep. We recommend it to nurses.

"What Makes the Spring?" Vocal duet. Abt. A dialogue of the most dramatic kind, with a quaint theme.

"Fly Away, Birdling." Vocal duet. Abt. A fresh, joyous theme of the barcarolle order.

"Sailor's Serenade." Ballad. Mercadante. A beautiful barcarolle, with a charming theme and the air the color of the favorite Italian composer.

Pond & Co. are engaged in the laudable work of bringing out a complete edition of madrigals and glees in a neat and convenient form. These works should be better known in America. They represent a school of music which in melody and harmony have been never unsurpassed, and yet its principle characteristic is utter simplicity. The Glee and Madrigal Club, which has given some concerts in Steinway Hall this season, have done those exquisite old works full justice, and should be encouraged in every possible manner. With a number of similar organizations in this city a more elevated standard of vocal music will be established.

THE GUARDIANS OF THE PORT.

Meeting of the Commissioners of Quarantine—A Rich, Rare and Racy Debate—Dr. Carnochan After the Commissioners—Are We to be Scourged With Yellow Fever?

Yesterday afternoon the Commissioners of Quarantine met at their rooms, 155 Broadway, Mr. Wilson G. Hunt in the chair. Upon motion of Dr. Bell it was resolved to change the office of the Commissioners from its present place to 14 Exchange place, between Broadway and New street. After auditing several bills, amounting in all to about $350 or $400, and appointing, upon motion of Mr. Barton, an auditing committee, consisting of Messrs. Barton and Bell, to whom in the future all bills will be presented for examination,

Dr. Carnochan, the Health Officer, entered, and after a friendly shaking of hands all around inquired of the Commissioners what they proposed to do in regard to furnishing him with suitable hospital ships upon which to place the cases of yellow fever that are arriving at this port very frequently at this season. He said he had made several applications to the Commissioners for such ships or boats, but as yet had received no satisfaction whatever from them.

Dr. BELL said the Board had concluded to send the Falcon down, to be placed at the disposition of the Health Officer as soon as the needed repairs could be made.

Dr. CARNOCHAN said that Dr. Bell had some time since, in company with several other parties competent to judge, made a survey or examination of the Falcon, and reported that she was totally unfit for the purpose required of her: that she was very rotten and leaked very much indeed. How the Commissioners could determine to send such a craft down to him to place sick men upon, especially after one of their own number had reported her to be wholly unfit for any purpose whatever was more than he could conceive. If she is, said Dr. Carnochan, taken down there and anchored as proposed, and a gale comes on, what is to become of her and those on board, too sick, of course, to help themselves.

To this Dr. BELL remarked, that subsequent to the examination of the Falcon, which Dr. Carnochan referred to, he and others had examined her again, and had found that she was not so bad as they had at first supposed, and, besides, it was proposed to anchor her in water so shallow that should she sink any who might be on her decks would be perfectly safe, so far as drowning was concerned. Dr. Bell did not, however, say anything as to what the probable fate of the patients on board would be should the old hulk go to pieces in a gale.

Dr. CARNOCHAN asked why the Commissioners did not place at his disposal the Illinois, as they had at first proposed to do, to which

The CHAIRMAN replied that the Illinois belonged to the general government and that they had made application to the authorities at Washington to have her turned over to the State, but as yet had not heard anything definite about the matter, although the thought they would in a short time. She is, continued Mr. Hunt, now at the disposal of the Commissioners, but she needs some repairs before she is fit for use and we do not feel called upon to make them unless we are guaranteed that the government will allow her to remain in our possession.

Dr. CARNOCHAN thought this was a rather "poor show" for the protection of the people of New York and vicinity from contagious diseases. One or both of these boats, he said, should have been down at the West Bank at least ten days ago, as several vessels had arrived of late with a number of cases of yellow fever aboard, and it is now so late in the season that vessels with the disease on board may arrive at any time and find us wholly without the means of taking care of the sick. Dr. Carnochan was very earnest in his remarks, and told the Commissioners very plainly that he would not be responsible for any calamity that might befall the public through their neglect to furnish him, as was their duty, with proper means and facilities for caring for any and all the sick that should arrive at this port. In regard to repairing the Falcon and getting her ready at an early day Dr. Carnochan said that at the present rate they would not have her ready for use inside of two months; for the whole force engaged upon her consisted of one man with a paint brush.

Dr. BELL, on behalf of the Commissioners, said the Health Officer was mistaken, as they have three men, instead of one, engaged upon her, and hope to have her done and at her station in a short time.

Dr. CARNOCHAN told the Commissioners he would like to have them do something in regard to the boathouse at the station, as it is [illegible] now and up will sickness occasioned by exposure in the last storm. In case a storm comes on, he concluded, the men have no manner of protection at all, and are therefore compelled to seek shelter in the house of his deputy, who, by the way, has a very large family, and therefore finds it exceedingly unpleasant to have half a dozen boatmen thrusting themselves upon him at any and all times.

The Commissioners did not know exactly what to do in the matter. They did think it best to build a boathouse on the old site; asked several questions as to whether the boatmen were accustomed to having shelter, &c., and finally came to the conclusion that the law nothing at all to do with it, and that Dr. Carnochan should lay the case before the Construction Committee, which meets next Monday.

After another urgent request by Dr. Carnochan that the Commissioners hurry up the repairs on either the Falcon or the Illinois, and get one of them down to him as soon as possible, the Commissioners adjourned, to meet again next week in their rooms in Exchange place.

THE WINNIPEG REBELLION.

Departure of Sir Stafford Northcote, the Royal Commissioner, from This City Yesterday—Incidents of His Visit to New York.

Sir Stafford Northcote, the Royal Commissioner empowered by the British government to settle the disagreeable "misunderstanding" between the warlike people of Winnipeg and the Dominion of Canada, left this city yesterday *en route* for Niagara Falls. Sir Stafford was accompanied by Lady Northcote and their two sons. The distinguished statesman and financier, who during his whole career has been an enthusiast in railroad matters, spent the larger part of yesterday in company with Messrs. Gould and Fisk at the general office of the Erie Railroad Company in Twenty third street. The English statesman was particularly pleasing in his inquiries regarding the causes which had long kept the Erie Railroad Company so prominently before the financial circles of both hemispheres.

Mr. Fisk rattled off his explanation with his usual point and readiness, and caused considerable merriment by his graphic account of the difficulties and persecutions of the Erie Company, from the time of the expulsion of Vanderbilt and Drew down to the recent Burt *fiasco*. The latter point proved, seemingly, humorous and instructive to the distinguished diplomat from the "right little island," from which Mr. Burt "hails."

Sir Stafford Northcote and party were accompanied to the Erie depot by President Gould, Messrs. Henry Harvey, Dudley Field, George Crouch, and others prominently connected with the Erie railroad. Lady Northcote expressed her surprise at the magnificence of the palace car placed at the disposal of the distinguished party, and said, with beaming smiles, that she certainly had already discovered that the New was in many respects in advance of the Old World.

AID FOR THE RICHMOND SUFFERERS.

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to collect funds in aid of the sufferers by the late calamity at Richmond beg leave to acknowledge the following additional subscriptions:—

Soutter & Co.	$500	Cash	32
H. B. Claflin & Co.	500	Cash	100
Wilson G. Hunt	100	Cash	50
Manning & De Forest	50	Lawrence Bros. & Co.	50
H. F. Spaulding	100	Stone, Nichols & Co.	50
W. C. Pickersgill & Co.	100	Utley & Dougherty	50
John Munroe & Co.	100	Schafer Bros.	50
F. H. Cossitt	50	Taussig, Fisher & Co.	25
Thos. Pemberwick	10	Frank & Gans	50
Great Western Ins. Co.	100	Dabney, Morgan & Co.	100
Davidson & Jones	50	F. Schuchardt & Sons	100
Clark, Dodge & Co.	100		
Total			$2,887
Previously reported			5,345
Total			$8,232

HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

INDIANS IN COURT.—From the Omaha *Herald* we learn that his Honor Judge Dillon, of the United States Circuit Court, has recently delivered an opinion in the case of Yellow Sun, Little Wolf, Blue Skin and Horse Driver, convicted in the lower court of murdering a white man. Appeal was taken and by Judge Dillon it was decided that the United States had no jurisdiction in the case, and handed the "gentle savages" back to the State authorities, provided they are considered a desirable acquisition.

A CHINESE ÆSCULAPIUS.

Lum Ling Wan, Armed With a Mortar and Pestle, on His Way to the City—Disease to be Annihilated and Quacks to be Put to Flight—The Medicine Man and His Retinue.

Lum Ling Wan, a native Chinese physician, said to be as learned as a Druid and skilled as Æsculapius himself, proposes to rid Gothamites of all the physical ills that flesh is heir to. The Celestial sage will arrive by the Pacific Mail Company's steamship due here next Monday. He will be accompanied by his wife, an interpreter, Lee Sing; two Chinese apothecaries, Ah Mok and Ah Sam, and servants and an endless assortment of drugs and medicines, the efficacy of which it is affirmed will "knock spots" out of the most virulent Jersey fever and ague that ever brought desolation over that fretful State. Should they succeed even in counteracting the ravages of the "lightning" manufactured in that quarter their dispensation will be hailed with general acclamation. Dr. Lum Ling Wan is the first of his handsome countrymen who has followed his profession east of the Rocky Mountains and has carried it on in successful operation in San Francisco for some years. It is a significant fact, by the way, that not long since the American practitioners of that city took umbrage at the Chinese doctors and introduced a bill into the last California Legislature with a view to restraining them from practice. Lum Ling Wan is no Bowery quack, but belongs to a family of medical men, his ancestors having carried on the business time out of mind in China. Nor is it easy to become a doctor there, since the government is wisely opposed to allowing half fledged young fellows to go forth with lancets and pockets full of pills, scarcely knowing the difference between chalk and cheese. Before obtaining permission to practise this Oriental luminary was put to the final test of telling the nature of symptoms of the disease of every patient in the hospital at Canton, blindfolded and with no guide but his three discriminating fingers on the pulse, and if so much could be accomplished with his eyes shut, what can he not discern when his glittering oval optics direct their searching glances at the wan, emaciated visages of some metropolitan dissipators. If certain statements are to be credited, and there appears no ground to disbelieve them, there is magic in his very pigtail, which, no doubt, he can bring into requisition in tying down refractory patients. Being well posted in botany and conversant with the properties and medicinal uses of plants and natural productions of his native country, there is no question but that Lum Ling Wan will inaugurate a system that will engage attention. Nebuchadnezzar lived seven years on grass and grew fat thereon. Lum Ling Wan has freighted quite a cargo of roots, herbs, leaves and animal products, and there is no knowing what beneficial results may ensue from their bounteous dispensation among fagged and lanky patients. If nothing better, he may give the city doctors a shake up. But the really great object to be obtained is to make fewer "cases" for the coroners. It may be mentioned that the pigtail men of medicine have already distinguished themselves in San Francisco; for, when the smallpox raged there a few years ago thousands of white people fell victims to the disease, while scarcely a single Chinaman died, owing to the treatment afforded by their medical brethren. The most striking feature of the Chinese medical practice is said to be their extraordinary diagnostic skill. Long practice and close attention enable them to acquire a peculiar delicacy and acuteness of touch in these magic fingers of theirs with which their operations are performed.

Whatever may be the result of John Chinaman's arrival in this new *rôle* his advent will doubtless be a novelty. Heretofore the cigar merchants along the City Hall Park and other places have succeeded in enlightening the public as to their ability in the manufacture of their staple commodity, but it is high time we should have a sample of their talent in some other direction. Lee Sing, who accompanies the doctor, speaks and writes English well.

Lum Ling Wan has leased premises in the neighborhood of Union square, where he intends to manufacture and dispense his own medicines. It is asserted that Chinese physicians, as a rule, never administer any of those violent remedies which are deemed indispensable in some practices, so that those who desire to test the skill can submit their pulse to the delicate touch of the Chinaman without fear of convulsions. Nowadays the world is wide enough for everybody, and if there be any efficacy in a Chinese blade of grass the sooner the people know it the better.

MIDNIGHT ON THE RIVER.

A Lively Row on a Brooklyn Ferry-boat—"All Hands and the Cook" in—Sawdust and Sponges to Hang Up with the Life Preservers—A Man Whipped!

There is no longer any necessity for the "plugs," "roughs" and "sports" of New York and Brooklyn journeying all the way to that Mecca of the bruisers, New Orleans, for the purpose of mashing each other, for they can now indulge in that amusement to any extent upon any of the Fulton ferry boats, with none to molest or make them afraid. After the disturbance on the night of the 12th inst. it may well be asked, as is frequently done now, how long will it be before each of these boats carry a full supply of sawdust, ropes for a ring, sponges, &c. for the accommodation of any "pugilistically inclined bummers" who may choose to cross on them?

Night before last, at a quarter past twelve o'clock, just as the ferryboat Mineola was leaving the slip on the New York side, to cross over to Brooklyn, Mr. John Gelestine, a detective employed by the ferry company for the purpose of looking after pickpockets and keeping beggars and street musicians off the boat, saw a big, square-headed bully sitting in the ladies' cabin complacently smoking away on an old pipe, which was so strong that one could smell it from one end of the boat to other. Gelestine went up to the man of "genteel proportions" who had the pipe and requested him to go out on deck. Some words ensued, followed by blows. The "bully," however, who was nearly three times as large as Gelestine, soon left the cabin, closely followed by the latter, and as soon as they reached the deck both began preparing for a quiet little "set-to." By this time the passenger s, some 150 or 200 in number, had gathered around the belligerents, and soon cries of "Give them room!" "Go in, little one!" "Touch him, old boy!" "Put a head on him, Johnny!" "Mash him, little one!" &c., were heard on all sides.

All this time the "bully" was pulling off his coat, tucking in his shirt, hitching up his pants, sailor fashion, and exclaiming, "Ah, ye little rubber, I'll lick ye's in no time at all!" while Gelestine, who is a rather small man, began to look white about the gills, and acted very much as though he wanted to go home. But there was no "back out" then, for the crowd were bound to see a fight, which, however, they did not have to wait long for. The ball opened by the "bully's" jumping upon Gelestine and pounding his head right and left in a manner to excite even the envy of Mace. The shouts of the crowd were now almost deafening as each party cheered on his favorite, and for a few moments a free fight was imminent.

The two having punished one another until they were tired concluded to stop long enough to catch their wind, when the crowd began to speculate as to which one would finally win.

The big lubber had had the best of it all along, but some seemed to think the "little one" would finally "lick" him, as he was more scientific. The hitting, however, was all in favor of the "big bully" and ten to five was offered, but found no takers.

The two having "breathed" long enough, some one called out "time," when they went at it again "red hot." Things now began to look blue, and for a short time it seemed all hands would have a finger in it, for the crowd rushed in upon the two belligerents and began to kick, first one and then the other, in a way that made it lively for both of them.

Some one yelled out "Don't you kick that little fellow;" and another shouted "Any man what hits that big chap's got to hit me!" mingled with cries of "Throw up the sponge little one, he's too big for you!" "The little chap can lick him if he has half a snow;" &c., rent the midnight air.

The boat having arrived at the Brooklyn side, and both parties being thoroughly exhausted, the "mill" closed simultaneously with both of Gelestine's eyes. After the fight the two looked very much as did Mace and Allen after their exchange of civilities in New Orleans, one with his face mashed up and the other comparatively unhurt.

AN ILLEGAL "RECEIVERSHIP."

John Cook, aged seventeen, evidently a "kid" for elder persons, was arraigned before Justice Shandley at Jefferson Market yesterday morning by detective Reilly, of the Fifteenth precinct, upon complaint of Mrs. Mary B. Voorhis, of No. 144 Macdougal street, charged, in company with an accomplice, who is still at large, with burglariously entering her boarding house at the above number on Friday morning last, by means of unlocking the front door with a skeleton key, and stealing a quantity of jewelry, valued at $300. From a description given detective Reilly by Mrs. Voorhis, who saw the prisoners leaving the house, he arrested Cook in Spring street on Monday afternoon, who, upon being conveyed to the station house, at first denied all knowledge of the property, but subsequently admitted taking it and pawning it with Henry Goldstein at No. 108 Spring street, where a greater portion of it was recovered. The latter was arrested, charged with receiving stolen goods, and, in company with Cook, committed for examination.

ART NOTES.

National Academy of Design—South Room Continued.

Nos. 356, 357 and 358 are three pictures which seem almost too bad to be allowed even to pass with silent contempt. The two artists seem to have contrived to combine an amount of bad drawing and general bad taste in these small canvases, which awakens no less wonder than disgust. Wretched in every respect, there seems to be but one redeeming trait—their insignificant size. One is utterly at a loss to account for their presence at all; for their conceit and audacity seem to preclude even the possibility of future improvement. The miserable, smirking figure in 357—"Sunday Out"—has the negative merit of involving no one but the artist himself; the dreadful libel, however, on the unfortunate Mr. Tennyson's popular poem is far more pretentious. We are told with an effrontery which is somewhat excused by the manifest ignorance, that the pink dressed, pink cheeked child, leaning on the family Bible, is the May Queen; and, in elucidation of that statement, are furnished with two verses from the "New Year's Eve," containing the dying words of the child, who, it will be admitted, must have been at that time in a very different condition from that represented on the canvas. Even the beauty of Mr. Tennyson's verses, which the artist has so disingenuously misconstrued, is insufficient to palliate a natural feeling of contempt for the whole work.

359—THE VILLAGE ROAD.

This painting represents a manufacturing town, judging by the length of the chimneys, in names in the distance. In the foreground, bordered by a brilliant but somewhat confused suggestion of autumn foliage, is a road, down which is scampering a flock of yellow, sun-stricken sheep, terrified apparently by their keeper, whom they very naturally have mistaken for a scarecrow. There seems to have been a most lavish expenditure of means—enough, indeed, to have supplied even tolerably poor painters with some half dozen subjects—and no small effort, which makes one wonder at the result, which could not easily have been worse.

363—SOLITUDE—ARTHUR PARTON.

Even apart from several meritorious points in this picture, the artist has succeeded in something which, especially with this class of subjects, is not often accomplished—a thorough rendition. Throughout the whole work is dominant the idea which has furnished the subject of the picture. With the aid of a catalogue it is sometimes not impossible to recognize some abstract idea an artist has undertaken to render; but here, even without that aid, there is unmistakably a pervading sense of desertion, loneliness, solitude. The picture might have been called anything else. There would still be prominent that idea. The distance seems to speak of warmth, companionship and brighter things. The very ray of sunlight which falls athwart the foreground forms a strong contrast to the surrounding sense of desolation. Here, on this little pool, embosomed amid deep-shaded trees, with the water lilies resting on its placid surface, there reigns an air of utter quiet and solitude. The only living being one sees is a bird winging its way westward. A boat has drifted in among the low brush and bushes and lies tenantless—deserted. One could have wished a little more mystery in the shades of the trees and bushes on the shore, and that the clouds had been somewhat less woolly, or less suggestive of bombardment; but the main idea has been well understood and gracefully rendered.

361—THE MOUNTAIN BROOK—HERMANN FUECHSEL.

The composition of this picture is not bad, but the rocks and water are wonderfully free from anything like force or quality, which would seem to be not altogether unimportant elements in such compositions.

372—VENICE—J. M'ENTEE, N. A.

This picture was noticed before it left the studio, but it seems to improve somewhat by acquaintance and by comparison with several others from kindred subjects.

374—THE AFTER GLOW—F. E. CHURCH, N. A.

Unquestionably this is one of the great pictures of the exhibition, both in subject and for masterly treatment. There must be an immense variety of opinion about it, as there always is about every work which departs so far from the time-honored and beaten tracks in art, but no one can deny that the picture in itself is a great one. Mr. Church's name alone would be, and doubtless is, to many, a sufficient guarantee for the excellence of his works, quite independent of any intrinsic merit of their own; but he must be far too great an artist to take advantage of that or to fear the judgment to which his pictures may be exposed. In one or two of his later works there has been evident a desire to rise above the beautiful detail and epic poetry for which he has become so prominent among American painters, and reach a still higher standard of thought and feeling in art. It would be unjust to overlook this. We have as yet no leading artist who has attempted it. Tintoretto and Giorgone, among the Italians, and Dürer and Kaulbach, among the Germans, although very different in their spheres and characteristics, stand forth prominent among those who have striven to elevate the art, in the interpretation of higher thoughts and nobler feelings, instead of dealing with fancy and sentiment. The present picture appeals more to the understanding and judgment than to the heart. What there is in it of poetry or feeling is rather accessory than dominant. He has aimed at the comprehension and rendering of an effect which a novice in art would have dared to attempt. This peculiar effect, which he calls "After Glow," is one which requires no ordinary study and power to render. The sun has sunk. A wall of dark clouds, bordered with translucent red and gold, stretches along the horizon; through its substance of unequal density stream the broad columns of light, thrown into greater relief by the intervening shadows, no spiky rays from a burning sun. Far up toward the mid heavens float the tremulous waves of gold in light, throbbing and glowing from the departed orb—ever growing fainter and fainter but they melt away in the soft, warm grays of approaching twilight. It is to no mean knowledge and appreciation that the grandeur of such a scene appeals. It requires a painter of no ordinary ability to and make the representation of it. In the middle distance the cold, chill mists of evening are rising from the valleys beneath in strong contrast to the glowing light above and beyond. The foreground is less satisfactory. The same objection exists which has already been offered to other works of this artist. The detail is too distracting. Why must a painter, because he does something well, eternally do it? By this time every one must know, and if he does not the fault is scarcely Mr. Church's, how exquisitely the artist imitates his foregrounds. Knowing and admitting it, why should we be so often called upon to enjoy it? The light which falls on the foliage here might as easily have fallen on broader masses and ones less minutely treated. The great artist seems a moment lost sight of in consideration of the vines and bushes so luxuriantly, if not accurately, developed under the skilful touch of the painter. Apart, however, from this, the work is a great advance toward a school from which we may hope much, inaugurated by an artist of Mr. Church's understanding and a painter of his skill and ability.

375—NARRAGANSET—J. F. KENSETT.

Nothing could be more charming than Mr. Kensett's whole manner and feeling in treating this class of subjects. Faithful study and true feeling have rendered him almost unequalled. He seems to know it, too, and that may be the reason why he indulges the public with so many of them. The depth and distance of his skies, the character of his beaches and rocks, the truth and spirit of the waves and water are all too well known and appreciated already to dwell upon. This picture combines many of his most charming characteristics, and is a most favorable representative of his style and subjects. His "Autumn" is less satisfactory. It seems to have just missed being poetic, and comes a little short of being weak. It is some what wanting in feeling and lacks life and the strong character one has a right to expect from a painter of Mr. Kensett's acknowledged ability.

WEST ROOM.

This room seems to contain an astonishing amount of work which scarcely rises above mediocrity in the aggregate, and falls pitifully below it in several instances.

388—THE SEA—E. MORAN.

This is one of the little gems of the exhibition. In a larger and more important work the artist has shown what he could do with a really great subject—one demanding power, comprehension and skill. In this he has given a charming little bit of poetry and sentiment, which appeals at once in its extreme simplicity to the taste and feeling.

399—MOUNT COLT'S FOOT, CORNWALL, CONN.

To this picture may be conceded the distinct on of being, perhaps, the very worst of a number of execrably bad ones, unless, indeed, No. 405 may pretty evenly dispute that prominence. To say they are simply wretched would not convey the slightest idea of their utter worthlessness, and it seems like a waste of time and space to notice them at all, except to protest against the presence of such rubbish in the National Academy of Design.

419—A SNOWY DAY. 435—LANDSCAPE—A STUDY.

Mr. Lafarge has made a remarkably ingenious variety of singularly bad and stupid pictures. It would be hard to tell of the several unnatural and meaningless daubs which is the worst or the most senseless. He seems to have selected subjects quite beyond the limits of possibility, and, in working them up, has most successfully destroyed the slightest vestiges of anything that was ever seen in "the heavens above, or the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth."

427—SUDS AND SUNSHINE—JOHN DONAGHY.

Apart from the elegant and euphonious title, there is very little to this work. Having been deprived of any visible suds by the artist, a group of washer-women are doing their best with a little sunshine, which he has spread to great advantage round the edge of a tree, making a very little of it really go a great way. "Mops and Moonshine" might form the title of a graceful companion to this poetic and refined picture.

433—PORTRAIT—THOMAS LE CLEAR, N. A.

This is a most excellent likeness of the Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton, and one of the most successful portraits in the exhibition. It is not only a faithful portraiture, but the artist has succeeded in giving a life and expression on most familiar and satisfactory to all who know the learned and accomplished gentleman.

444—MARGANINA.—R. M. STAIGG, N. A.

This is a capital figure of a young Italian peasant girl, most vivid and lifelike in its coloring, thoughtful and lovely in character and expression. The artist has thrown a world of tenderness and feeling in the soft brown eyes and a charming grace throughout the figure. With more care and attention this would be a picture of no ordinary merit.

MR. W. P. W. DANA'S COLLECTION.

A very excellent collection of pictures and studies in the possession of Mr. Dana, comprising several of his own works, valuable consignments from the house of Goupil & Co., Paris, and some other foreign and American pictures, is now on exhibition at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 82 Fifth avenue, and will be sold Monday and Tuesday evenings, May 16 and 17. Mr. Dana is well known to American art as one who has from very early years manifested a taste for the profession and who has studied long and faithfully and produced some very creditable work. He has had the advantages which study and travel always give, and has evinced in several of his works the results which are inevitable when these privileges are duly appreciated.

Among Mr. Dana's own works may be mentioned

HEART'S-EASE.

This is one of the artist's earlier and better works. In it there is a great deal of pathos, of purity and simplicity, far superior to some of his later pictures. He tells the story of the sick child with genuine feeling. Her little face is shadowed by the curtains of the bed and the little pale, not emaciated, which adds to the interest of the childish features. Before her lie the toys which have afforded her amusement for a few moments and have been thrown aside in the caprice of childhood. A mass of flowers—the last distraction for the little invalid—has been thrown carelessly on the bed, a few of which—some pansies—she is holding in her hand and thoughtfully regarding. Whether any pretty conceit suggested by the fanciful name of the flower or some simpler meaning in keeping with the pathetic simplicity of the picture was intended we do not pretend to guess, but the work is certainly a very feeling and sympathetic one, with much grace and beauty of execution.

Another very excellent, though not very recent, work of this artist is his

EXCELSIOR.

Of course Mr. Dana is not to be held responsible for the very melodious but utterly meaningless ingenuity of a young man surmounting every difficulty and resisting every temptation in the accomplishment of something the necessity or utility of which no one has ever yet been able to discover. The artist, however, has given a very fair representation of the enthusiastic young victim of the poet's vagary, lying half buried in the snow of an Alpine mountain and miraculously given grace to uphold in a perfectly upright position the "banner with the strange device." A St. Bernard dog is in devout consideration of the prodigy, and a group of well-to-do monks are approaching, much too late to render any aid beyond relieving the dog of his needless burden of stimulants—too late even to tell him what fool he was not to have followed the very excellent advice of the old man, the matron and the peasant, whose good common sense is about the only redeeming point in the meaning ess fiction. To say that he has made a good picture out of a very bad subject seems to be no small praise for the artist.

EXTREMES MEET,

by the same artist, we have already had occasion to notice. A very feeling little study of waves and beach shows considerable care and study. There are several other marine views and heads of dogs painted by Mr. Dana. Among the most prominent of the selected works is a very spirited historical painting representing a scene from Scottish history—King James IV. of Scotland meeting the outlaws at Permanscoie. The subject is taken from the ballad of the outlaw Murray, and is very well rendered, the central figures both possessing much power and character. The picture is a large one and a good representation of that School of Art.

THE PASTOR'S BIRTHDAY, BY HUENER,

is a good picture of this well known painter, with all his truth of detail and accuracy of local feeling. The shadow from the tree seems scarcely a sufficient excuse for the singularly flat faces of the girls which are somewhat of an extreme even for the Teutonic type of female beauty.

A very excellent picture is a St. Cecilia, by Molitor, of a class of works rapidly passing away from among us. There is a devout religious feeling throughout the painting, most vivid yet recalling the time when painting was the handmaid of religion and the purest thoughts and honest aspirations were embodied in some saintly figure like this. The execution is as pure and thoughtful as the feeling.

Moulinet is represented by a very excellent work called the "Wood Gatherers," which is full of interest and pathos, and into which he seems to have condensed a whole romance.

Shattuck has a very charming landscape, with the whole air of midsummer aglow with light and warmth. Gifford has a scene in Upper Egypt. McEntee has a pretty, poetic reminiscence of Murano, near Venice. "Morning in the Highlands," by Ang. Schenck, is a very excellent group of sheep, and shows much talent. Amberg, Erdmann, Neidhaetter and De Jongoe are represented by very good specimens of the separate styles.

One of the most delicate and spirited pictures in the collection is the "Surprise," by Riemschneider, of Paris. It is one of those Pompeian scenes so immensely popular. A cat is just coming in the door of an aviary; the proprietress stands with a stick ready to punish the intruder. The humor and expression throughout are capital. These are but a very few among a number of others which all possess considerable merit and interest, and of which several are of universally attested value and importance.

LITERATURE.

CYCLOPÆDIA OF BIBLICAL, THEOLOGICAL AND ECCLESIASTICAL LITERATURE. Prepared by the Rev. John McClintock, D. D., and James Strong, S. T. D. Vol. III. E. F. G. New York: Harper & Brothers.

Of the works of the late Dr. McClintock there is none more valuable than the one before us. The present volume begins with a brief sketch of the life and writings of John Eachard, D. D., an English divine of the seventeenth century, goes through the whole of letters E, F and G, ending with a biography of Dr. Elliott, the well known Methodist minister, who died at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, on the 3d of January, 1869. A mere glance over the pages of the volume is sufficient to show the vast amount of labor expended on its production. Written by a Protestant for Protestants, it is not always favorable to Catholic saints and theological writers; but on the whole, it is a work of rare merit, and will live long as a monument to the research and ability of the author, and will always hold a high position in literature of the kind.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF DAVID BATES. Edited by his son, Stockton Bates. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

So long was it since we had read any of Mr. Bates' poems that they had quite faded from memory when we opened this volume. Mr. Bates never ranked high as a poet; but there is a tenderness and a gentleness in all he wrote which made his poetry always agreeable to read. "Speak Gently" was his *chef d'œuvre*, and won for him the best part of his literary reputation. This little gem has been translated into several foreign languages, and is as well known in Europe as it is in America. There are several other poems in this collection which possess more than ordinary merit

THE COURTS.

Bankruptcy Decisions—Condemnations—Alleged Smuggling of Valuable Diamonds—Informers' Claims in the Loeb Distillery Case.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Bankruptcy Decisions.

Before Judge Blatchford.

In the Matter of Charles A. Stetson, a Voluntary Bankrupt.—On the petition of Caliste Harvier, one of the creditors, to vacate the discharge granted to the bankrupt on the 3d of February, 1868, on the ground that sufficient legal notification had not been given the creditors of the intended application for such discharge, Judge Blatchford held that the notice was sufficient, and that the discharge should stand without costs.

Condemnations.

The United States vs. Five Barrels Distilled Spirits.—Steamer Stonington, pier 33 North river. Return of process having been made, and no claimants appearing, the property above described was yesterday condemned by default.

The United States vs. Three Packages of Distilled Spirits.—Like return being made and no claimant appearing, the property was condemned by order of the Court.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Smuggling—Important Seizure and Arrest.

The United States vs. J. Guimares.—The defendant is charged with having smuggled into this port a large quantity of diamonds from Rio Janeiro. It appears that the revenue authorities received information that the defendant, acting as the agent of a firm in this city in Rio Janeiro, had been actively engaged in smuggling diamonds into this port, and issued a warrant for his arrest. Acting upon the authority of this warrant Inspectors Chalkers and Hastings, of the Custom House, assisted by Deputy Marshals Purney and Conkling, proceeded to No. 20 West Thirty-fifth street, where Guimares was stopping, and when they at once arrested. On making search they discovered a large quantity of valuable diamonds. While the officers were engaged in their search a little girl residing in the place attempted to leave the premises. She was stopped, however, and on being searched a small casket, containing precious stones, was found upon her. Yesterday Guimares was taken before Commissioner Betts, who held him for examination in the sum of $50,000.

The Loeb Distillery Case—Claims of Informers.

The Case of the United States vs. The Loeb Distillery, corner of Tenth avenue and Thirty-third street.—The long mooted question of informers' fees came up yesterday for final decision. Commissioner Betts ruled that while it had been disclosed by the evidence that O'Sullivan used great diligence and incurred great personal risk to bring about the forfeiture of this distillery, and that Wheaton, by painstaking watchfulness, established a case of great clearness against it, and that great credit should be allowed to each of them, yet upon the facts and the law it is held that Tucker gave the first information whereby the forfeiture was incurred. Tucker, therefore, comes in for the moieties.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 1.—Before Judge Barnard. No Circuit calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 2.—Before Judge Brady.—Nos. 244, 6957, 990½, 152., 5864, 932, 484, 1546, 234½, 1566, 1606, 1616, 336, 490, 272, 1280, 940, 630½, 1576, 1504, 612½.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Before Judge Ingraham. Adjourned to next Friday.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Cardozo. Calendar called at twelve M.—Nos. 13, 20, 24, 46, 59, 61, 62, 6, 90, 95, 96, 98, 102, 104, 105, 110, 112, 116, 125, 139, 142, 145, 146, 151, 153, 162, 165, 176, 179, 195, 193. Call 204.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Held by Judge Jones.—Nos. 913, 1237, 1717, 1789, 1353, 911, 1927, 1903, 1799, 1881, 1887, 1929, 1987, 1607, 1989. Part 2—Held by Judge Monell.—Nos. 476, 1930, 1350, 1714, 2056, 2168, 1992, 1585, 1208, 2110, 1472, 2144, 3052, 2078, 1285, 1508.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 185, 893, 953, 386, 183, 748, 640, 323, 1143, 289, 915, 326, 193, 194, 115. Part 2.—Held by Judge Daly.—Nos. 881, 655, 800, 802, 1917, 149, 113, 929, 930, 932, 761, 861, 956, 193, 875.

MARINE COURT.—Part 1.—Held by Judge Alker.—Nos. 1205, 1250, 1252, 610, 1251, 201, 716, 892, 1003, 1059, 1015, 1051, 1070, 1075, 1093, 1213, 1120, 1222, 123.—Part 2.—Held by Judge Gross.—Nos. 970, 1002, 1067, 1069, 1117, 1133, 1135, 1161, 1163, 1163½, 1165½, 1182, 1184, 1185, 1216, 1225, 1228, 1231, 1255.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Recorder Hackett. Court opens eleven o'clock.—The People vs. Adam B. Lang, rape; Same vs. Thomas Morton and Joseph Hayes, robbery; Same vs. Samuel Brown, Peter Gorman and William Smith, burglary; Same vs. Rodney M. Pomeroy, false pretences; Same vs. Charles Winch, John Burns (two cases), Thomas Hadden, John F. Pike, John Williams, John Nelson, James Conway, Frank Shaier, Liza Edwards, Mary Williams, Edward Connor, James W. Morgan, Timothy Devine, Jennie King, William Hamilton, Annie Miller and Dora Meyer, grand larceny; Same vs. Dora Meyer, petit larceny; Same vs. Jacob Bishoff, misdemeanor.

A TERRIBLE FATE.

Bitten by a Blood Hound—A Mother's Malediction—Shocking Death from Hydrophobia.

A melancholy and in many respects singular death from hydrophobia occurred yesterday morning at Yonkers, Westchester county, where the horrifying circumstance is at present engrossing an unusual share of attention. To medical men it is another terrible illustration of the fact that although the poison conveyed in the bite of a rabid animal may remain dormant in the system for an indefinite period its power to torture and destroy life does not deteriorate.

The victim, Thomas Lamb, who was in his twenty-fourth year, was by trade an engineer and employed at a foundry in the village named, throughout which he was well known as a trustworthy, industrious man. During last winter, while employed in a brewery in a neighboring village, deceased was bitten by a ferocious bloodhound, owned by his employer, and although the wound inflicted by the fangs of the brute was not very severe, the animal was at once despatched and the affected part having rapidly healed the occurrence was soon forgotten by the deceased. On Tuesday of last week, deceased was united in marriage with a young woman whose mother had bitterly opposed his attentions to her daughter. Having by the exercise of a little strategy realized their matrimonial wishes, the married pair had scarcely reached the domicile of the bridegroom when the mother of the bride made her appearance, and after, on her knees, imploring curses and vengeance on the luckless couple, fervently prayed that her daughter might be "a widow in less than three months."

It appears that the diabolical imprecations of the mother had a most depressing effect on the minds of the young people, and on the following day deceased evinced symptoms of the awful malady the seeds of which had been sown in his system some months previously. Medical skill was resorted to without avail, and on Friday the wretched man, in one of his terrible paroxysms, escaped from his attendants and after reaching some open lots, displayed cat-like agility in bounding over fences and otherwise disporting like an animal. He was subsequently secured by two of the Yonkers police, who found it necessary to handcuff the madman on arriving at his home in Brook street. Either the sight or sound of water would throw the patient into the most agonizing convulsions, and as the malady developed itself he would bark like a dog, snarling and snapping at those who were near him. He continued to grow more violent and dangerous, so that for many hours before his dissolution it was deemed necessary to bind him with strong cords, and while in this condition his struggles, shrieks and howls were truly shocking until death ensued as above stated.

ATTEMPTED GREAT LAND HAUL.

The Campbell Heirs Claim $70,000,000 Louisville City Property—"Those Campbells are Coming."

[From the Louisville Daily Sun, May 15.]

The particulars of the claim of the Campbell heirs for over one-half of the city of Louisville have been given, and at last the matter has been brought before the courts, and the title of the heirs to the property, valued at over $70,000,000, will be legally tested.

Certain property along the river front and on Bullitt street was purchased by the city and condemned for wharf purposes. The persons living in the houses moved out, and the Campbell heirs leased certain of them to one Pat Malloy, who accepted the lease from the heirs, they intending in this manner to get a test case before the courts. The contractor of the city, acting under the orders of the Mayor, commenced to tear down the buildings and Malloy served a notice on the Mayor and contractor to desist. This not being a legal notice, no attention was paid to it and the work of demolition was ordered to be continued.

This morning Malloy, through his counsel, as well as the counsel for the Campbell heirs, applied to the Chancellor for an injunction against the city to prevent their proceeding further in tearing away the houses he held by lease from the Campbell heirs. The Chancellor, upon the petition filed, granted a temporary injunction against the city and in favor of Malloy. This injunction will stop the work of the city in removing these buildings until the injunction shall be heard. When this comes up, which will be in a few days, the title of the Campbell heirs will be thoroughly ventilated. They claim that the trustees appointed to sell the wealth of Campbell held the property until 1862, and that they cannot be debarred by any act of limitation.

The suit of the heirs will now soon be brought into the courts, and it will be one of the most important ones that have ever occurred in the State of Kentucky. The defendants number over 2,000, and all the lawyers of the city may have a case in hand. In the suit not only will all the land, some 3,000 acres and the improvements, valued, as we have stated, at over $70,000,000, be involved, but all the back rents for a long term of years will be sued for, so that the suit will be for fully $100,000,000.

THE CRUZ BOND SENSATION.

A Queer Romance from the "Ever Faithful Isle"—Drawing a Fortune in the Havana Lottery and Going to the Tombs in a Fight for Its Possession.

The sensation created by the arrest of the Cuban, Don Tanecredo Cruz, at the instance of his sister-in-law, Señora Anita Cruz, thus far has been somewhat favorable to the prisoner, who is still confined in the Tombs. Yesterday a HERALD reporter, who became acquainted with the parties in Cuba during the summer of 1865, while on his way to the city of Mexico, interviewed them, and obtained the following version of the story:—

Mrs. Anita Cruz was married to Teodoro Cruz in Baltimore in 1861. Her husband was made cashier of a bank in Matanzas that same year after returning from the United States. His father then, and still continues, to keep a wholesale and retail drug store in that city, and his establishment was often visited by our reporter. In 1864 Tancredo, the prisoner in the Tombs, became a defaulter. His father assumed the responsibility of payment of the sum and was allowed to meet it in semi-annual instalments. In February, 1865, Mrs. Anita Cruz, the plaintiff in this case, purchased the ticket in the Havana lottery which drew the $25,000 prize. Her husband had made considerable money. They were well situated then. Her husband on account of difficulty with his bank, left Cuba for the United States in 1865, followed by his wife, with her two children by a former husband, in June, same year. In 1868 Tancredo Cruz, by his own confession, again became a defaulter, fled the island and came to this country. The cause of his flight was a second defalcation. This time he went on board the steamer Morro Castle, under cover of darkness. His father paid the steward of the steamer $100 to secrete him.

Last November, says Mrs. Cruz, she desired to invest money in railroad bonds. Tancredo Cruz made a purchase for her from Messrs. Fisk & Hatch of forty-four $1,000 bonds of the Central Railroad at ninety. He delivered her, however, but thirty-eight of the same, and kept six for himself. This robbery was not discovered by Mrs. Anita Cruz until the time came to cut the coupons for payment. The robbery for which Cruz was arrested was for eight bonds stolen some five weeks since from the Westminster Hotel. Cruz had been out riding with his sister-in-law. At the corner of Bond street and Broadway he had the coach stopped and told his sister-in-law he had a half hour's business around the corner, and left her to wait for him. She did wait—full three hours—and on his not appearing she drove home. She found her room open, her trunk also, and a pencil owned by Cruz near the trunk. The key found in the trunk had been obtained by Cruz from the trunk store near Broome street, where Mrs. Cruz had purchased it in November last. She looked for her eight bonds and $1,100 in currency, and found them gone. She found, on inquiry at the hotel office, that Cruz had been home, asked for the key to her room, received it and left the hotel without returning it to the office. Pursuing inquiries the next morning she found that Cruz had left the hotel and gone to Staten Island. She also learned that he had sold six of the stolen bonds to Messrs. Fisk & Hatch. She followed Cruz to Staten Island. He had taken a room in a house kept by a Señor Rodriguez and she saw him hasten from the house as she entered it. She sued out a warrant for Cruz before Judge Garrett, who ordered detective "Charlie" to arrest Mr. Cruz. Detective Charlie found Cruz at Stapleton, arrested him and he was confined at Port Richmond. Cruz escaped an examination by using his money freely. He was again arrested by order of Judge Dowling, who still holds Cruz. The prisoner offered to refund $2,000 of the stolen money last Friday, but his offer was not taken up. When Cruz was arrested the last time he told his deserted wife that she must come before the people and be disgraced unless she discharges all idea of prosecuting him. His story only thus far has been made public. Mrs. Cruz has employed very eminent counsel to conduct her case.

The assertion made by Cruz that he has lived with his sister-in-law since her husband's decease is wholly untrue. Such is not the case. She is an intelligent and accomplished lady. Cruz declared, before witnesses that he would publish charges derogatory to his sister-in-law's character, and that would compel her to leave the country and thus secure his escape. She says she will either have her money back or Cruz must suffer the full penalty of the law. She has still a large property left.

CHESS MATTERS.

Another Extraordinary Exhibition of Blindfold Chess by Six Players Not Consulting, but Each Moving in His Turn.

On Saturday last the feat announced in our columns a week ago, of playing an alternation game of chess without sight of the board and men, was successfully repeated. On this occasion, however, there were six combatants, four of whom played blindfold, and two (one on each side, viz.—Messrs. Brenzinger and Ware), played in their turn with the board before them and board being carefully hidden from view of the other four champions.

The game, which resulted from this novel arrangement, and which appears below, was a surprising performance; it was played more accurately than the great majority of games played over the board. The champions were Messrs. MacKenzie, Delmar and Ware, opposed to Messrs. Gilberg, De Con and Brenzinger. The two first named on each side were blindfold.

RUY LOPEZ KNIGHT'S GAMBIT.

Mackenzie and Allies. White.	*Gilberg and Allies.* Black.
1—P to K 4.	P to K 4.
2—Kt to K B 3.	Kt to Q B 3.
3—B to Q Kt 5.	P to Q R 3.
4—B to Q R 4.	Kt to K B 3.
5—P to Q 3.	B to Q B 4.
6—Castles.	P to Q 3.
7—B takes Kt, ch.	P takes B.
8—Q Kt to B 3.	Castles.
9—B to K Kt 5.	B to K Kt 5.
10—Q Kt to K 2.	P to K R 3.
11—B to K 3.	B takes Kt.
12—P takes B.	Kt to K R 4.
13—K to R.	Q to R 5.
14—R to Kt.	B takes B.
15—P takes B.	P to B 4.
16—Kt to Kt 3.	P takes P.
17—Q P takes P.	Kt takes Kt.
18—R takes Kt.	R to B 2.
19—Q to K.	Q to R 4.
20—Q to Q B 3.	Q R to Q B (a).
21—Q R to K Kt.	R takes B P.
22—R takes Kt P ch.	R to R.
23—Q takes B P.	R to B 7.
24—R to R 7, ch (b).	K takes R.
25—Q to Q 7, ch.	R to B 2 (c).
26—Q takes Q R.	Q to B 6, ch.
27—R to Kt 2.	R to Kt 2.
28—Q to B 5, ch (d).	Q takes 20.
29—P takes Q.	P to K 5.
30—R to Q 2.	R to Kt 4.
31—R to Q 4 (e).	R takes P.
32—R takes P.	K to Kt 3.
33—K to Kt 2.	R to Q B 4.
34—P to Q B 3.	P to Q 4.
35—R to K 8 (f).	P to Q R 4.
36—K to B 3.	R to Q Kt 4.
37—P to Kt 3.	R to B 4.
38—P to Q B 4.	P takes P.
39—P takes P.	R takes P.
40—R to Q R 8.	R to Q R 5.
41—R to Q R 7.	P to B 4.
42—R to Q B 7.	P to B 5.
43—K to B 4.	P to B 6, dis ch.
44—P to K 4.	K takes Q R P.
45—R takes B P.	R takes K R P.
46—R to Q R 5.	R to K R 4.
47—P to K 5.	R to R 5, ch.
48—K to Kt 3.	R to K 5.
49—R takes P.	

And the game was declared drawn.

COMMENTS ON THE GAME.

(a). Evidently to defend a pawn which was not attacked, but very excusable under the circumstances.

(b). Very prettily conceived.

(c). Interposing Queen instead of Rook would have won the game—by Q to B 6 should white Q take R.

(d). Their only move.

(e). We think that R to Q 5 should have been played.

(f). R to K 6, ch, would have been more effective.

Chess players who have ever attempted blindfold chess must admire the general correctness of this end game, by far the most difficult part of a game played under such circumstances.

THE ELEVATED RAILWAY—ITS CONSTRUCTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

More than one year ago two friends quarrelled most seriously because one, who was an engineer, insisted that the Elevated Railway would be a failure and that the parties who had planned it either did not understand the laws of natural forces or preferred political intrigues to them. People have been seriously injured by falling up stairs as well as down, and the failure to recognize this fact is the cause of the trouble on the Elevated Railway.

The extra pressure upon the outer side of the curve in the tracks pressed upon the arch of the bracket enough to raise its centre, and there being no counterbalance the road easily tilted as was predicted by every engineer in the acquaintance of your correspondent. And it will so continue to tilt unless counterbraced between the brackets or in the fork of the column. "Nuff ced." OLD RUST.

NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Police Paragraphs and Minor Items of Metropolitan News.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	56	63	3 P. M.	66	66
6 A. M.	55	64	6 P. M.	61	66
9 A. M.	60	62	9 P. M.	57	60
12 M.	63	68	12 P. M.	54	58

Average temperature yesterday.......... 59⅛
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......... 55⅝.

General Jordan's appeal for the suffering women of Cuba has already been responded to. Several distinguished ladies of New York are at work, and their plan of action will be made known in a few days.

While attempting yesterday morning to arrest a wife beater—one Andrews, of No. 111 West Twenty-ninth street—officer Banker, Twenty-sixth precinct, was severely cut on the arm by the ruffian, who escaped.

On the first Monday of June the case of Thomas Jackson, the special deputy sheriff who shot Archibald Douglas in the back "in self-defence" and killed him, October, 1869, will be brought up in the Court of General Sessions before Recorder Hackett.

The annual meeting of the directors and friends of the Deaf and Dumb Institute was held yesterday afternoon. There are over 600 inmates in the institution, and a recent sale of property assures its speedy delivery from the debt that encumbers it.

John H. Bell and George W. Jacogrez, both aged thirteen years, yesterday pleaded guilty of entering the room of Mrs. Clara Lacey, at 62 Leroy street, and stealing thirty-two dollars in money from a bureau drawer. They were committed by Justice Shandley in default of $500 bail each.

The First regiment National Guard, Hawkins' Zouaves, will parade on Thursday next, at one o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Brigadier General J. Egbert Farnum, late of the Excelsior Brigade. The regiment will assemble at the armory in fatigue uniform.

Coroner Schirmer was yesterday notified to hold an inquest at 622 West Fiftieth street on the body of Joseph Reilly, a child nearly three years of age, who was fatally burned by his clothes taking fire while playing with lighted matches. Deceased was burned over nearly the entire surface of his body.

Last night, at eight P. M., Mr. James Dodwell, a boot fitter, residing with his sister at 173 Wooster street, attempted suicide by drinking a half ounce of Paris green. Dr. Dorn, who was called to attend him, pronounced his case incurable. His suffering was excruciating, and it required the united efforts of four men to confine him to his bed.

The eleventh annual commencement of Columbia College Law School takes place at the Academy of Music this evening. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred on members of the graduating class and the annual prizes will be awarded. Addresses will be delivered by Professor Theodore W. Dwight, Adolph L. Sanger, and Orrin Skinner.

Rev. John Cousins, a colored clergyman, of Ohio, is in this city, temporarily stopping at No. 543 Broome street, his object being the collection of funds with which to rebuild Wilberforce College, Greene county, Ohio. The college is devoted to the education of colored men for the ministry, and the original structure was destroyed by fire in 1865. Since then it has been partially rebuilt and funds are wanted to complete the work.

William H. Turner, a native of Georgia, twenty-nine years of age, was arrested on Monday, charged with stealing two tickets of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, for passage from New York to St. Louis, of the value of seventy-one dollars. Turner was taken before Justice Hogan yesterday, and it appeared that the prisoner had ordered the tickets for sale to Mr. U. S. Bogue, of the St. Nicholas Hotel. One of the tickets on examination appeared to be a ticket stolen from the company, and was numbered 2,157. He was committed to answer.

Some two or three weeks since Charles Keen, son of Mr. Joseph Keen, warden of the Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island, while waiting to transfer some persons from one boat to another, in the East river, fell overboard and was drowned. As the young man did not rise to the surface after falling into the water it was supposed that he struck his head against some hard substance and severely injured himself. His body was yesterday found floating in the water and taken to the Morgue, where it was recognized by Warden Keen. Coroner Flynn was notified to hold an inquest over the remains.

A rumor prevailed in the city yesterday that the steamer George B. Upton, now at sea, was sold to the Cuban government previous to her departure from this port, and that she is duly commissioned, manned and armed as a ship of war. She sailed on Saturday morning and on Sunday a schooner met her and put on board the remainder of her officers and crew and her war material. Previous to the schooner going alongside the steamer had been sold to the Cuban government. Large quantities of powder, shell and mixed ammunition were soon transferred to the steamer, and in a few hours she started on her mission, with the Cuban flag at her peak. She has a full complement of fighting officers and over 200 men.

In the report of the anniversary exhibition of the Phreanocosmian Society of the City College, published in the HERALD a few days ago, it was stated that the young orators, M. H. and D. H. Cardozo, who carried off a large share of the honors on the occasion, were sons of Judge Cardozo, of the Supreme Court. This, it appears, was an error. The worthy its jurist, although he would be pleased to be more closely related than he is to the young men in question, is not anxious to receive any honor which is not due to him. In this instance the honor of being the male progenitor of the young "Phrenos," belongs to Mr. A. H. Cardozo, and he is naturally somewhat jealous of the credit won by his offspring. Besides, the Judge fears if he were old enough to be the "parient" of two such fledglings he might be placed on the retired list sooner, perhaps, than he might desire and sooner than the public could spare his services.

HAYTI.

More Outrages in the South—A Village Surprised by Siffra—Wholesale Slaughter of Men, Women and Children—The Village Burned—Horrible Atrocities.

PORT AU PRINCE, April 30, 1860.

One of the Piquet chiefs, the notorious Siffra, who was one of Salnave's leaders, has escaped from Jeremie and has appeared in the plains of Aux Cayes with a band of followers. They have pillaged the village of Porta Piment, killing men, women and children and committing most horrible atrocities. Siffra was one of the most brutal of all of the Piquet leaders, and has a long score to settle for murders and other barbarities committed during and since the time of Salnave. The commandant of the district, Boleaux, is in pursuit of him with a formidable force, and the men have sworn not to leave the woods until he is taken.

The disturbances at Gonaives, caused by an opposition to the government, has been quited and order again restored. Lorgnet, the Secretary of State, went down there, and by his influence among the people had succeeded in preventing further outbreaks. A number of the insurgents were captured and several others surrendered.

General Domingue, commandant of the South, arrived at Aux Cayes from here on the 9th, and was enthusiastically received by the people. He left in the war steamer Terror for St. Marc.

The elections a still going on, and forty-three members have been elected to the Assembly.

The steamer Clara Helena had arrived from Kingston, whither she went to change her flag, from British to Haytien. Gold 260.

THE NEW REGIME.

Meeting of the Department of Docks.

The Department of Docks met yesterday at noon, in their new office, corner of Broadway and Leonard street, with the president, Mr. John T. Agnew, in the chair. A small amount of routine business was disposed of, after which the Board adopted a resolution directing the Secretary to publish notices for a public meeting of ship and dock owners and others interested in the docks and harbor of New York, to be held at the rooms of the department, for the purpose of giving such suggestions and presenting plans for the improvement of the docks and slips. By the next meeting of the Board it is expected that the plan of working will have been fully decided upon and the appointment of superintendents completed. It is proposed to divide the city into districts, each district to comprise some ten or fifteen piers, to appoint a competent man as superintendent of each district and hold him responsible for the condition of the wharves, piers and slips in his district. There can be no doubt that the Department intend to go into its work with carefulness and zeal, and that in due time, under its management, the city will be blessed with docks and piers creditable to the city and beneficial to its commercial interests.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY UNION.

Fifty-fourth Anniversary—Gathering of Thirty Thousand Children—Henry Ward Beecher on the Moral Condition of New York.

The fifty-fourth anniversary of the above association was held yesterday. In the afternoon nineteen churches of the city were occupied by children, to whom suitable addresses were delivered, the addresses being interspersed by the singing of hymns. It is presumed that nearly 30,000 children took part in these meetings, after which the children partook of a liberal supply of refreshments.

In the evening the Collegiate Reformed Dutch church was crowded along the aisles and to the doors by an adult audience. Dr. Ferris, who was announced to preside, was unable to be present in consequence of sickness; but an excellent address which he had written was read, giving some encouraging facts of the growth and progress of the organization.

Among those present on the platform were Revs. Mr. Ganse, Cyrus D. Foss, D. Wilditch and H. Ward Beecher; Messrs. Robert Carter, James Suydam, Ralph Wells, James M. Ludlow, J. E. Tyler and Mr. Philip Phillips (the Singing Pilgrim).

Mr. P. H. VERNON, the secretary, read the annual report. It stated that the association since last year had been incorporated under the name of the New York Sunday School Missionary Union. There were now under its care 193 schools. The direct medium of communication between the Union and the school was the Missionary Committee, consisting of eleven members, who had each districts to visit. The committee had been unusually useful this year. They were specially charged with assisting the feeble schools and looking out for localities for the planting of new schools. There had been a Sunday school teachers' reading room at No. 15 Bible House during the year, designed for collection of Sunday school maps, books and commentaries and everything that can in any way help the Sunday school teachers, and is open to all Sunday school people till nine o'clock every evening. During the last year about twenty-five theological schools and one lady Bible reader visited this institution. There are forty-five Bible readers employed during the year and the reason. One reason of the diminution was that many of the teachers had taken schools for themselves. One German missionary, Mr. Schafer, visited Castle Garden and distributed among his congregation welcomes informing German parents of the Sunday schools of the city.

Rev. W. F. SABINE then delivered an address on "The Teacher and his Class," setting forth the enormous influence of the teacher and the impossibility of estimating the extent of that influence.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER delivered an address on "Mission Work in Great Cities." It was clear, he said that the churches were producing manifest results, and that they were doing a moral and spiritual work in a certain strata of society; but it was not in that strata where it was most desirable the Church should work. Though there were a great many churches in the city, was there a sufficient supply of the means of grace for the whole population? Could any man look upon the condition of the people of this city with anything like satisfaction? Could any man say it was a Christian city to-day? Was it a religious city; a moral city? Was it even a virtuous city? Nay, was it even a decent society? Has it not been described as a second Sodom and Gomorrah, only to be purified by fire. Mr. Beecher then at length dwelt upon the means for promoting a moral change, and urged that it could only be done by the introduction of a lay agency from the churches to the poor and the neglected—by the establishment of mission schools, like those at Brooklyn in connection with Plymouth church. The speaker described the origin, rise and progress of the Hicks street Bethel, and gave a number of edifying and encouraging facts to show how great had been its success. He commended the plan to all the other churches.

Between the addresses Mr. Phillips sang, with considerable effect, one of his beautiful melodies.

The meeting was brought to a close about ten o'clock.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

To-day will be fairly inaugurated the summer campaign in the real estate market. The ball will be opened by H. Tracy Arnold & Co., who offer for sale on the ground, through A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., auctioneers, eighty-two lots at New Brighton, Staten Island, within a few minutes' walk of the ferry landing. The peculiar attractions of Staten Island, and its claims to admiration, have been so often referred to here, and are so well known, as not to need repetition. These lots are in every respect well situated, commanding a magnificent view of sea and shore, surrounding cities, towns and villages, for many miles, the distant hills of Jersey, and leagues of the restless ocean's strangely suggestive expanse of watery waste, embracing a panorama of unsurpassed beauty. The surroundings are first class, comprising the villa residences and mansions of the *crême de la crême* of our republican aristocracy. The lots together form a parallelogram, bounded by Arnold street, Lafayette avenue, Prospect avenue and Ellicott place. The managers of the sale speak confidently, from the applications made to them for excursion tickets, of its success. They likewise promise a sale "without reserve," that there will be no bid ling up; and that seventy-five per cent of the proceeds of this sale will be applied to improving adjoining property, with a view to its early presentation in the market.

The following are the particulars of yesterday's transactions, which were unimportant.—

NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY MULLER, WILKINS AND CO.

East 24th st, three story high stoop brown stone house, n s, 127 ft w of 3d av, lot 20x100.......$12,050
East 24th st, lot and house adjoining.......11,100
3d av, a four story Philadelphia brick front store, lot 110 x20, 75 ft n of 103d st.......10,000
2d av, two four story Philadelphia brick front stores, lot 18x110, other lot 16x110.......9,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

Beekman place, w s, 40 ft n of 50th st, 2?x75.......$25,010
Bond st, s s, lot 26, W Jarace's map, 25x114 6.......40,000
Houston and Mercer sts, n w corner, 25x105, house and lot.......40,000
22d st, n s, 175 ft e of 2d av, 17.5x98.9, house and lots.......100,000
56th st, s s, 425 ft e of 11th av, 25x98 9.......1,250
57th st, s s, 350 ft w of 9th av, 25x98.9.......10,000
59th st, n s, 125 ft w of 11th av, 124.11x98 9.......14,000
40th st, n s, 212.6 ft e of 9th av, 12.6x98.9, house and lot.......3,000
40th st, s s, 100 ft w of 11th av, 25x98.9.......3,000
45th st, n s, 225 ft e of 5th av, 25x100 5.......62,500
40th st, n s, 212.6 ft e of 9th av, 12.6x98.9.......3,000
43d st, e s, 425 ft w of 10th av, 0 5x100 5, party wall.......1,000
49th st, n s, 239 ft e of 3d av, 19.8x74.......13,000
58th st, n s, 70 ft w of Lexington av, 20x100.5.......7,000
58th st, n s, 105 5 ft w of av A, 60x100 4.......15,000
59th st, s s, 25 ft w of 6th av, 25x100.5.......23,000
8th st, s s, 250 ft e of 2d av, 50x100......} 20,000
8th st, n s, 175 ft e of 2d av, 7x?1.0......}
115th st, n s, 193 ft w of av A, 25x100.10.......1,700
118th st, n s, 310 ft w of 2d av, 16 8x100.10.......15,000
133d st, 150 ft w of 6th av, 100x99 11.......11,500
Lexington av, w s, 100.5 ft s of 63d st, 20x80.......7,500
3d av and 61st st, s w corner, 75.5x317x100.5x222x5x9.......115,500
3d av, w s, 82 ft s of 44th st, 21x80, house and lot.......24,250
3d av and 75th st, s e corner, 102.2x310.......88,000
4th av and 76th st, n w corner, 102 2x?.......18,000
6th av and 58th st, n w corner, 25.5x100.......22,000
9th av and 94th st, n w corner, 75.3x100x25.1x100x 100.5x200.......45,000

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Butler st, n s, 125 ft e of Hoyt st, 50x100} 8 h and l.......41,000
Butler st, n s, 200 ft e of Hoyt st, 100x100}
Cheever place, e s, 290.7 ft w of Degraw st, 20x88.6.......7,000
Conselyea st, w s, 275 ft w of Ewen st, 22x100.......500
Dean st, s s, 144 ft e of Nevins st, 20 3x100.......15,000
Debevoise st, e s, 209 ft s of Lafayette st, 2?x100.......2,000
Degraw st and 6th av, s w corner, 100x10.0.......17,500
Gold and Prospect sts, n w corner, 50x25.......5,000
Grand st, n s, 250 ft w of Olive st, 50x100.......4,000
Quincy st, n s, 350 ft w of Marcy av, 25x100.......3,500
Sackett st, n s, 280 ft e of Smith st, 40x100.......26,500
Union st, s s, 20 ft w of Smith st, 20x100.......10,000
Union and Smith sts, s e cor, 66 3x98.......7,800
Van Buren st, s s, 225 ft e of Grand av, 50x100.......4,000
Warren st, n s, 62 ft e of Henry st, 25x85.......10,000
Water st, near Main st, 25x49, h and l, foreclose.......10,600
North 2d st, s s, 75 ft w of Smith st, 25x10.......4,000
Dekalb av and Ryerson st, n w cor, 108x100.......18,000
Dekalb av, n s, 2? ft w of Ryerson st, 58x80.......8,800
Clermont av, w s, 3?0.5 ft s of Park av, 21x100.......5,500
Franklin av, w s, 43 3 ft s of Greene av, 42.1x104.5.......12,750
Grand av, s w s, 119 ft w of Atlantic av, 14x92, h and lot.......9,000
Prospect av, n e s, 535 ft s e of 3d av, 20x54.6.......5,500
5th av and Degraw st, westerly cor, 100x100.......9,000

Essex County, N. J.

NEWARK.

Ashton st, e s, 395 ft s of Orange av, 25x133.......250
Astor st, n s, 150 ft w of Pennsylvania av, 33x100.......1,200
Fairview av, e s, 450 ft s of Spruce st, 25x100.......300
Mount Pleasant av and Clark st, s e corner, 53 2x101.......4,000
McKenzie st, w s, 210 ft from Sidney st, 90x100.......4,000
South Orange av, s s, 23 ft w of Camden st, 25x100.......3,000
Spruce st, s s, 75 ft e of Charlton st, 75x105 6.......1,300
Stone st, e s, 130 ft n of Frelinghuysen av, 50x98.......1,000
Somerset st, w s, 288 ft n of Waverley place, 25x100.......400
Thomas st and Pennsylvania av, s e corner, 80x100.......10,500
Warren and Bruce sts, n w corner, 22x100x15.......650
South Orange av, s s, adjoining Pridham's property, 56 x265.......1,500
Academy st, s s, 24 ft from Magres' property, 35x31.......1,350

SOUTH ORANGE.

Birch st, e s, adjoining Newhouse's property, 114x28.5.......500

EAST ORANGE.

Munn av, w s, adjoining First Presbyterian church, 100 x200.......14,920

Hudson County, N. J.

JERSEY CITY.

Scott st, n s, between Union place and Grand av, 86 x104.......700
Pine st and Communipaw av, corner, 25x100.......950
Washington av, n w s, 200 ft s w of Lafayette st, 25x116.......4,700
Grand st, s s, 180 ft from Grove st, 20x33.......7,500

GREENVILLE.

Lots 3 and 4, block 8, map of lots on line Newark and New York Railroad, 50x100.......1,000
Lots 29 and 30, block 10, same map, 50x100.......1,500
Lot 6, block 9, same map, 25x100.......600
Lots 7 and 9, block 9, same map, —x—.......250

WEEHAWKEN.

Niles st, 3 lots, sold to Ed Grigg, 75x100.......840

UNION.

8th st, e s, James Aylmer's lot, 25x100.......500

BAYONNE.

Vreeland av, e s, 218 ft from av C, Hartman Vreeland's property.......6,250

SCALDED TO DEATH.

While the wife of Richard Walsh, living at Mamaroneck, Westchester county, was engaged washing a few days ago, her child, a boy two years old, fell into a boiler of hot water which she had imprudently left on the floor. The little fellow was frightfully scalded and died on Monday evening.

BROOKLYN CITY.

Highwaymen Again—Tribute to the Dead—A Colored Voter Assaulted—Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island—A Scandal Brewing.

There were two deaths from small pox in Brooklyn last week.

The total number of deaths in Brooklyn during the past week was 116.

The Crosstown Railroad commenced running their cars to-day from the Eastern District to Prospect Park.

The Norwegians of Brooklyn and New York celebrated the anniversary of their day of independence at Joseph's Home, in Eighth street, near Third avenue, yesterday.

Julius Wilson, a colored man, was compelled to swear in his vote at the polls of the Second district of the Fourth ward. As he was about leaving the place William Brennan, a ticket peddler, made an onslaught on him. Brennan was arrested by officer Kirby and held to answer by Justice Walsh.

The Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic are making extensive preparations for the proper observance of the memorial day, May 30, on which occasion they will visit the various cemeteries and strew the graves of the soldiers with flowers. On Thursday evening a public meeting will be held at the rooms of the committee in Washington street.

Mr. James Cult was attacked in Kent avenue, near De Kalb, while on his way home, about one o'clock yesterday morning. Two highwaymen attempted to relieve him of his watch and money, but Mr. Cult clung to his property tenaciously and cried for assistance. Officer Powers appeared just in time to catch one of the thieves, the other making good his escape. The individual who was secured gave his name as John Gregory.

There is a most painful exhibition of blind infatuation on the part of an estimable young lady toward a married gentleman in Brooklyn, and the relatives of the parties are already creating unusual scandal. The lady is young and rash, and it is only by an exercise of the rarest discretion that she can save herself from lasting ruin. She formerly lived in Lawrence street, and became acquainted with a gentleman doing business in New York. She is a teacher in Clinton street. Some interesting details will be forthcoming in a few days, and will create a stir in "good society."

The second annual Convention of the diocese of Long Island was held yesterday at Trinity church, in Clinton street, and after the usual religious exercises communion was administered. Bishop Littlejohn presided, and was assisted by several clergymen. A sermon was preached by Rev. Carpenter Smith, of Flushing. After the sermon a collection was taken up for the missions of the diocese. Dr. Brown was elected secretary for the ensuing year, and Mr. Alexander A. Blake treasurer. The Bishop appointed the following standing committees for the ensuing year:—On the Incorporation and Admission of Churches—Rev. D. V. M. Johnson, D. D., David R. Floyd Jones and Mr. Thomas Messenger. On the Diocesan Fund—Rev. Jacob W. Diller, D. D., Rev. Mr. D. R. Brewer, Mr. Augustus E. Masters, Mr. Christian W. Boeck and Mr. Alexander V. Blake. On the Treasurer's Report—Mr. Seymour L. Husted, Mr. William Nicoll and Mr. Jonathan Jones. On the General Theological Seminary—Rev. T. Stafford Drowne, D. D., Rev. Thomas Wallaby, Mr. Henry E. Pierrepont, Mr. John A. King and Mr. William Mulligan. On Canons—Rev. Charles H. Hall, D. D., Rev. Robert T. Pearson, Rev. Edward Jessup, D. R. Floyd Jones, Murray Hoffman and John W. Hunter.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Ex-Mayor A. J. Sweeney, of Wheeling, is named as the democratic candidate for Congress from the First district of West Virginia.

A Southern paper thus humorously defines reconstruction as relates to Georgia:—

Which is it that's the best government the world ever seed? Georgy ought to have found out by this time, having run some fourteen or more since Dixie went up. First, territory; second, provisional; third, no government (just sloshing around loose, like a stray dog); fourth, military; fifth, civil and military mixed; sixth, in the United States once-forth; seventh, plum out, &c., &c., down to the fourteenth, which started out tryin' to run a shorter double barrel'd fixin', that is civil when it suits and military when it don't, and it suits and it don't about every new moon.

Cold cuts—(after election)—at all political restaurants, night and day.

Hon. George W. Woodward declines a renomination to Congress from the Twelfth Pennsylvania district.

Henry A. Wise is talked of as the radical workingmen's candidate for Mayor of Richmond. "A word to the wise," &c.

There was no registry of votes required yesterday in any part of the State, except in the city of New York—and New York city is the salt of the entire democracy of the State!

A correspondent of the Boston *Post* says the announcement that Hon. Israel Washburn, Jr., is a prominent candidate for United State Senator from Maine, to succeed Hon. Lot M. Morrill, is a "blind." Is there no other Washburn who can be used for the purpose? "Methinks there be six Washburns in the field," and they all hold public office. The Parisian Washburne seems to be the most placid of the lot, with a moral attached. They all hail from the same (the "Pine Tree") State, and stick to public plunder like pitch.

In one of the election districts of Royalton, Vt., on the day of the vote on the Constitutional Convention, a special canvass of women was made, with the following result:—

Number of women in the district	82
In favor of suffrage	14
Opposed to suffrage	53
Having no choice	14
Not found at home	1

This shows what way the woman's suffrages wind blows in Vermont.

The Delaware Republican State Convention to nominate candidates for Governor and Congress is called for the 9th of June, at Dover. The call severely criticises the present State administration, and indicates numerous reforms.

The Chicago *Tribune* has the following in regard to the new constitution of Illinois. It must be pleasing information to our American dames of the female suffrage stamp:—

The suffrage article of the new constitution provides that all "persons" who have been naturalized in this State prior to the 1st of January, 1870, shall be entitled to vote at all elections. Whether any foreign-born women have been so naturalized we do not know, but we think it very likely that some have been, as the laws of the United States permit the naturalization of women. If so, it would seem that the right of suffrage has been extended to them.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

CONKLIN—GOLDSMITH.—At Southold, on Monday, May 16, by Rev. William H. Russell, ALBERT L. CONKLIN, of Brooklyn, to JOSEPHINE A. GOLDSMITH, grand-daughter of Hon. Joseph H. Goldsmith. No cards.

COLLINS—McCLOSKY.—On Monday, May 16, by the Rev. J. McDermot, WILLIAM A. COLLINS to BRIDGET McCLOSKY, all of Brooklyn.

CRAIG—ESTILL.—On Wednesday, May 4, at the United Presbyterian church, Claughton, England, by the Rev. Wm. Graham, ROBERT CRAIG, Esq., of Liverpool, to FRANCES ANNE, daughter of Edward Estill, Esq., of Liverpool.

LAFFITTE—BARKER.—At Pau, on Saturday, April 30, at the Mairie, afterwards at the Church of Notre Dame, Bordeaux, GUSTAVE LAFFITTE, formerly of New York, to KATE, youngest daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, of this city.

MOORE—LANE.—On Monday, May 16, by the Rev. George F. Pentecost, JOHN W. MOORE to ALTHE LANE, all of Brooklyn.

Cork and Tipperary papers please copy.

POWERS—MANY.—On Sunday, October 10, 1869, by Rev. N. Price, JAMES CASS POWERS to EMELINE LEONORA MANY, all of Brooklyn.

SHERIDAN—VINCELETTE.—On Tuesday, May 17, at Memorial church, by the Rev. R. G. Quennell, CHARLES B. SHERIDAN to SUSETTE, daughter of Peter Vincelette, all of this city. No cards.

Died.

ADAIR.—On Tuesday, May 17, JOHN ADAIR, of epilepsy, aged 40 years.

His friends and members of Enterprise Lodge, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral, from the City Hotel, Jersey City, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

AINSLIE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, May 15, JOHN M. AINSLIE, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his mother, 109 South Fifth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

BACHE.—On Monday, May 16, WALTER PAYE, son of John O. and S. Addie Bache, aged 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. James A. Coffin, 139 East Twenty-seventh street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past three o'clock.

BOOTH.—At Poughkeepsie on Sunday, May 15, EDWIN V. BOOTH, of the firm of Booth, Webster & Co. of this city.

Funeral from No. 252 Mill street, Poughkeepsie, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at three o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

BURNS.—On Sunday night, May 15, at St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, PATRICK BURNS, aged 84 years.

A requiem high mass will take place at St. Peter's church. Funeral takes place this (Wednesday) morning, at ten o'clock, from the above place.

CHESTER.—On Tuesday, May 17, at his residence, No. 111 West Thirty-second street, THOMAS L. CHESTER, in the 82d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FARNUM.—On Monday, May 16, Brigadier General J. EGBERT FARNUM, late of the Excelsior Brigade, in the 47th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 32 Stuyvesant street, on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock.

FERRY.—On Tuesday, May 17, MARGUERITE LOUISE, second daughter of Darius Jr. and Elizabeth Ferry, aged 3 years and 3 months.

The funeral will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her grandfather, William Geery, 203 Clermont avenue, near DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.

GROGAN.—On Monday, May 16, after a long and severe illness, ELLEN, wife of John Grogan, a native of the town of Carlow, Ireland, aged 53 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, and those of her brother, William Nolan, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 126 Cherry street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

HUBBS.—Of pneumonia, ALONZO, son of Susan and the late Uriah Hubbs, in the 56th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 451 Grand street.

HUBBS.—The members of the P. J. McLaughlin association are hereby notified to attend the funeral of our late member, ALONZO W. HUBBS, on Wednesday, May 18, to meet at 165 Delancey street, at 12:30 P. M. HENRY C. BERTRAND, President.

JAMES REILLY, Secretary.

HERBERT.—On Tuesday, May 17, at St. Vincent's Hospital, JOHN W. HERBERT, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock, from St. Vincent's Hospital, West Eleventh street.

HIGGINS.—On Monday, May 16, of stricture in the stomach, JOSEPH J. HIGGINS, in the 60th year of his age.

The funeral take place, to-day (Wednesday) at two o'clock noon, from the residence of his son-in-law Mr. Patrick Kennedy, 36 Wayne street, Jersey City.

JACKMAN.—At Westfield, N. J., on Monday, May 16, HILAH M., wife of Andrew R. Jackman, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her son, 310 third street, New York.

JENNETT.—At 105 Conway street, Birkenhead, England, on Tuesday, April 26, ANNE, the beloved wife of Dr. Jennett, formerly of Dublin.

Rest in peace.

Cincinnati and California papers please copy.

KIDDER.—At Warwavanda Orange county, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, May 17, FREDDIE A., son of Frederick Kidder, aged 8 years, 3 months and 4 days.

Funeral from the Episcopal church at Ridgewood, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock. Trains leave foot of Chambers street New York at eight, half past eight and half past eleven A. M., returning from Ridgewood at half-past one P. M.

KUNCKEN.—At Hoboken, on Monday, May 16, MARTHA CAROLINA DOROTHEA, daughter of Frederick and Margaretha Kuncken, aged 9 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 78 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J.

LAFORGE.—On Monday, May 16, CATHARINE EMMONS LAFORGE, widow of Benjamin Laforge, in the 74th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Joseph Nodyne, No. 308 West Twenty-fourth street, on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock.

LEVIN.—On Tuesday, May 16, EVELYN MARIA, youngest child of Felicia and the late James W. D. Levin, of London.

Funeral from 205 East Thirty-ninth street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

London and Panama papers please copy.

LANTRY.—At St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, ELIZA LANTRY, a native of Banagher, King's county, Ireland, in the 40th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the foot of Christopher street, North river, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

LITCHHULT.—On Tuesday, May 17, Mrs. ANNASTASIA LITCHHULT, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends and those of her brother, Jeremiah McCafferty, and brother-in-law, Robert McIntyre, and the members of the Sixteenth precinct police are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, 311 West Twenty-first street, on Thursday afternoon, at half past one o'clock.

MATHEWS.—At Mount Vernon, on Monday, May 16, SAMUEL SMALLDRIDGE MATHEWS, only and beloved son of Samuel and Elizabeth Mathews.

The friends and relatives, and the members of Lafayette Lodge 64, F. A. M., are affectionately invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity church, Mount Vernon, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock. His remains will be interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

MASONIC.—LAFAYETTE LODGE, 64, F. A. M.—The members of this Lodge are hereby summoned to attend a special communication to be held this day at 10 A. M., in Lodge Room. Booth Building.

JOHN H. CLICKNER, Master.

W. IRVING ADAMS, Secretary.

MARSCHALL.—On Tuesday, May 17, LOUISE MARSCHALL, wife of Theodor Marschall, in the 30th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 1,030 Second avenue, near Fifty-seventh street, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

McLOUGHLIN.—On Monday, May 16, JAMES McLOUGHLIN, aged 25 years.

The remains will be taken, this (Wednesday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock, to St. Peter's church, Barclay street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, and from thence, at one o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery. The relatives and friends of the family, also of his brother-in-law, John Callahan, are respectfully invited to attend.

McCLOSKEY.—On Tuesday, May 17, ELIZABETH MARY McCLOSKEY, aged 7 months and 11 days.

Another bud to bloom in heaven.

The acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 4 Hester street, this (Wednesday) afternoon at one o'clock.

O'DONNELL.—Suddenly, MARY NUGENT, widow of Jeremiah O'Donnell.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

PALMER.—At Nazareth Hall, EDWARD TRACY, son of David and Mary A. Palmer, in the 15th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, at Greenbrook, N. J., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock. Cars on New Jersey Central Railroad leave foot of Liberty street, at twelve o'clock M., returning same evening. Carriages will be in attendance at Dunellen station on the arrival of the train.

POLS.—On Tuesday, May 17, J. G. A. POLS, from Utrecht, Holland, aged 21 years.

The funeral service will take place at No. 141 West Fourteenth street, on Thursday afternoon, at four o'clock. The friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend.

PETERS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 16, WILLIAM PETERS, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Huntington street, third door east of Court, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

PHIPARD.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 15, MINNIE BELLE, only child of William T. and Mary L. Phipard, aged 1 year, 3 months and 27 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 9 Gallatin place, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at four o'clock.

REMINGTON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 15, JENNIE M. STRUTHERS, wife of C. W. Remington.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Clinton and Myrtle avenues, Brooklyn.

SHORT.—At his residence, No. 1,221 Third avenue, between Seventieth and Seventy-first streets, after a protracted illness, JAMES SHORT, a native of the city of Armagh, Ireland, in the 48th year of his age.

His remains will be taken to the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, corner of Lexington avenue and Sixty-sixth street, this (Wednesday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul; from thence, at one o'clock, afternoon, to Calvary Cemetery, for interment. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

SHEA.—On Sunday, May 15, at his residence, 278 Madison street, JOHN W. SHEA, aged 47 years.

The remains will be taken to St. Teresa's church, this (Wednesday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock, where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice.

TAYLOR.—Suddenly, at Eureka, Mo., on Thursday, May 12, WILLIAM TAYLOR, Jr., in his 30th year.

His remains were taken to Enfield, Conn., for interment.

THOMPSON.—At Bordentown, N. J., on Monday, May 16, Captain N. D. THOMPSON, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence in Bordentown, on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock.

VIRMOND.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, May 16, after a short illness, D. AUGUST VIRMOND, M. D. The funeral will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence in Stagg street.

WALSH.—On Monday, May 16, MARY AGNES, wife of John B. Walsh, aged 61 years.

The friends of the family and of her sons-in-law, James Lynch and James H. Coleman, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, from her late residence, No. 146 West Twenty-second street, thence to the Church of St. Francis Xavier, where a solemn high mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul. The remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

New Orleans (La.) papers please notice.

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Volume XXXV.........................No. 138

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway—THE DRAMA OF MOSQUITO.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—LION OF NUBIA—GOOD FOR NOTHING—THE DROVE S.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—FOX VERSUS GOOSE—LOST ASHORE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE LANCERS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—FROU-FROU.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—THE LADY OF LYONS.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE FAIR ONE WITH BLONDE WIG. Matinee at 2.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—THE LONG STRIKE.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &C. Matinee at 2½.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &C. Matinee at 2½.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, No. 720 Broadway.—CHING CHOW HI.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—PANORAMA, PROGRESS OF AMERICA, &C.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts.—THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, May 18, 1870.

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THE BROOKLYN FERRYBOATS may be called the Medina of prize fighters if New Orleans is the Mecca. A regular ring arrangement occurred on one of them on Monday between a big Allen, who smoked in the ladies' cabin, and a scientific Mace, who attempted to put him out. The scientific Mace, unfortunately, was "licked." There were no policemen on hand to preserve order among the spectators.

AN AMERICAN SAINT IN PROSPECT.—A cable despatch from Rome has it that it is in contemplation to canonize Christopher Columbus. We can have no objection to the discoverer of America being raised to saintly dignity. Whether it will give safety to his bones or peace to his spirit we have no means of knowing. We don't know that America as yet has any representative saint. France has her St. Louis, England her St. George. Spain her St. James, and so on all round. Why should not we, like the others, have our patron saint? If we can't have St. Washington, or St. Jackson, or St. Lincoln, there is no good reason why we should not have St. Columbus. Better a good saint than a bad one or none.

TINKERING THE INCOME TAX.—Notwithstanding the odious income tax is virtually a dead letter, and the constitutionality of its revival a matter of serious question, the redoubtable General Schenck, of Ohio, has reincorporated in a bill just introduced in Congress to "reduce" taxation a provision to retain the five per cent income feature, and obligingly adding the paltry sum of five hundred dollars in addition to the thousand heretofore exempt in order to make the whole abominable measure a little more palatable to our overburdened taxpayers. There is no use tinkering this income tax. It cannot be made palatable to the American people in any shape. The only disposition that should be made of it is to let it lie forever in the grave in which it is now buried; and General Schenck will be doing a simple act of public justice by wiping out even the memory of the hateful imposition.

The Next Congress—Preparations of the Republicans for the Fall Campaign—The Prospect.

There was a joint caucus of the republican members of the two houses of Congress in the Capitol on Monday evening last to take steps for a new Congressional National Committee. Senator Hamlin was called to the chair and Representatives Ferry and Cessna were appointed secretaries. Each State delegation is to elect its own member of the national delegation within a week, when a caucus for the election of permanent officers will be held. All this means that the republicans of both houses are organizing for the Congressional elections of September, October and November next, the results of which will determine the political complexion of the next House of Representatives and, to some extent, the complexion of the Senate.

It is the business of the Congressional National Committee of each party to keep several of its most active and experienced men in party work on duty at Washington during the recess of Congress. They overlook the whole field of the United States, and supply their party in every State in which a political contest is going on or coming on with such speakers, printed speeches, public documents, letters, instructions, &c., as the case in this State or the other may seem to require. It is in this business that the franking privilege is particularly useful; for in these campaigns, which involve the elections for a new Congress, hundreds of tons of electioneering letters and circulars and "Pub. Docs.," including campaign party speeches and pamphlets, are sent through the mails with this inscription, for instance, over the address on the wrapper—"Free—John Smith, M. C." Hence, in view of these approaching Congressional elections, we apprehend that the House bill for the abolition of the franking privilege will be in the list of the unfinished business of the Senate at the adjournment of the present session, and both parties in Congress are interested in so arranging it. Considering the new political order of things, the old party issues that have died out and the new issues and old issues in new forms that are coming to the surface, there will be a vast amount of electioneering work to be done this summer by the Congressional National Committee of each party. Accordingly the pressure for the retention of the franking privilege till next winter will most probably prove too strong to be resisted.

But what is the prospect, looking toward these approaching elections for the next Congress? From the late elections in New Hampshire and Connecticut the two parties throughout the country remain substantially as they were in 1868. Under Andy Johnson the republicans had to fight the combined forces of the administration and the democracy. Now they have the administration with them and the head of it as the *embodiment* and foreordained candidate of the party for the *Presidential* succession. They elected General Grant upon the policy of Congress against the policy of Johnson: now they will go into the campaign for the next Congress upon the policy of General Grant, and they will be supported by all the party machinery of his administration. In short, the republicans in Grant and his administration have a common rallying point which gives them a vantage ground apparently quite as strong as that which the democratic party held under General Jackson.

In his retrenchments, revenue reforms and savings, and reduction of the national debt, General Grant has already made for his administration a record which is much liked by the people. On the fifteenth amendment and the general questions of equal civil and political rights, regardless of race or color, or of sex, we may say, too, his course has been so bold, clear and emphatic that we may safely venture the opinion that he and the party which he represents will, at least for the present, secure almost *en masse* the new African voting element of the North and most likely the mass of this important political balance of power in the South. The Southern conservative party movement in behalf of an affiliation with the blacks, which was so successful in Virginia last summer, appears to have been abandoned. In the little State of Delaware the leading democrats have been making some foolish efforts to get up a "white man's party" against the "blasted nigger;" and throughout the South we find from our exchanges that the democracy have turned their attention to denunciations of the fifteenth amendment, when, in considering how they are to deal with the fixed fact, they should be cultivating the vote of Sambo.

The republicans in Congress are anything but a unit on the tariff question, and this may give them some trouble in these approaching elections. The new movement of the labor reformers, on the other hand, in the last New Hampshire election, actually cut into the camp of the democracy. So far, indeed, as cohesion is considered, the republicans in General Grant have the advantages of an official leader, a recognized candidate and a positive policy, while the democrats outside of New York are without a recognized leader or candidate or anything as a policy, except the policy, hit or miss, of opposition to the party in power and General Grant's administration. Such being the existing conditions and positions of the two parties, the prospect is that the next Congress will be practically a continuation of the present Congress, and that the democrats in this year's State elections will make little if any headway indicating a political revolution in 1872. In truth, they can do nothing short of a new departure, bold, daring, aggressive and comprehensive, and for this they will not, we conclude, be prepared until they have had still another round of democratic defeats.

A HINT FROM FRANCE TO GREECE.—A cable telegram informs us that the French government has notified the government of King George of Greece that if Greek brigands lay hands on Frenchmen Greece shall pay the ransom. This is a good hint to England. It is a still more emphatic hint to Greece. This unhappy affair of the murder of English travellers has aroused Europe from one end to the other and has called forth all kinds of comment from the press. The feeling, almost universal, seems to be that the Greek kingdom is a failure—as much a failure under George of Denmark as it was under Otho of Bavaria. This hint of France may yet beget big results. It will give life to the tory party in England. It will give force to parliamentary action all over Europe. It will annoy Russia. It will please the Sultan. It will not vex Bavaria. It may, considering the present attitude of the Viceroy and the unsettled state of things all over Europe, give birth to some new, though as yet undefined, Eastern question. For the present we must regard it as a French feeler.

The One-Leg Railway in Greenwich Street.

We have watched the progress of this singular and costly experiment in railway locomotion from its incipient stages to the present time with no little degree of interest, since every effort to secure rapid transit through the city is deeply interesting to every one. But we have been particularly desirous of learning how far credulity would go in fostering a scheme so full of crudities and untried conceits. It is no new thing for people to attempt to defy the laws of gravity, although the result is always the same. Yet it is remarkable that men can be found willing to expend a million dollars in a project the very elements of which are a violation of the great law of nature. The most casual observer must see that the slightest deviation from a perpendicular of any of the posts upon which this aerial structure is erected must be fatal to its stability, and that a heavy weight balanced on a pole must inevitably cause a vertical deflection is known to every child. Therefore we are not surprised to find in our reporter's account of the accident that "the dwellers in the neighborhood say that every time the train passes the pillars shake, showing unmistakable signs of a heavy strain. It was stated that the column on the south side was in an unsafe condition, and had to be taken down two or three times." The immediate cause, however, of the accident which occurred on Monday was the breaking of a girder about eighty feet in length, at the crossing of Houston street, while a car loaded with ten tons of pig iron was passing over it, and this weight, it is said, was intended as a test of the strength of the road. Here is the point at which we enter our protest. The originators of this scheme or its promoters have a right to waste their money if they choose, even to the extent of a million dollars; but they have no right to experiment upon the strength of materials in a public highway, over the heads of people who are passing along unconscious of danger. The merest tyro in engineering knows that materials should be tested before being used in construction, especially in one so extraordinary as this; and therefore it cannot be possible that this concern was under the supervision of a competent engineer; and in the name of that profession, to which we owe so much, which has done so much in the development of this country and is to do so much more, we protest against every such chimerical scheme as this, which can only tend to destroy confidence in the stability of engineering constructions. It is stated that the directors intend to continue their novel mode of ascertaining the weak points of this gimcrack until all are found. We call upon the proper authorities to prevent this. Let the materials be removed to a proper place and tested in the proper manner, and thus avoid any more exposure of human life. We hope, however, that the simultaneous failure of this road and of the Arcade scheme will cause immediate steps to be taken towards perfecting the plan of a substantial, well-built and commodious elevated railway, such as the one proposed along the bulkhead line, or some other equally comprehensive and practicable.

Rather Rough on the Theatres.

Mr Schenck, in his ambition to reduce the internal tax some thirty millions—a mere drop in the bucket, by the way—seems inclined to accomplish that purpose on the principle of "robbing Peter to pay Paul." He allows public readings—like those of Charles Dickens, for example—to go scot free, while Dickens pockets a hundred thousand or so, leaves our shores and snaps his fingers at our country, without leaving a dollar as a tax in the government Treasury. On the other hand, the Revenue bill just introduced piles on the tax on regular places of public amusement a hundred per cent above what it was before. In other words, the license tax on first class places has heretofore been one hundred dollars. It is proposed now to make it two hundred. The present tax on gross receipts has heretofore been two per cent. It is now proposed to raise it to three per cent. Now, it may be all very well to tax amusements as a luxury, which some people think may be done away with altogether; but we question the propriety of augmenting the tax to such a degree as to prohibit first class public entertainments entirely. It is like killing the goose that lays the golden egg. A tax on gross receipts when the manager may not have realized a dollar upon a performance—and the higher the class of entertainment the more expense is there attending its production—seems unjust and unwise. It were better to tax the net income above expenses threefold than to tax gross receipts from which the manager does not realize a dime. Even the present rate of taxation on theatres encourages the production of sensational and immoral pieces, calculated to demoralize the old and pollute the young. But the managers have to resort to this mode of attracting audiences in order that their receipts may so far overcome their expenses that they may be able to pay the government tax without encroaching upon the returns for their actual outlay. There are many sensational performances in lecture rooms that should be held liable to government taxation as well as theatres, and Congress would be doing a good thing if it should impose a tax upon these lecturing harlequins and travelling knights of gabble, and ease up a little on the now overtaxed first class places of public amusement.

SCHENCK AND DAWES, it is said, had hard words about the Tariff bill, and a rumor actually prevailed in Washington that a hostile meeting was arranged between them. We always thought it was rather a ferocious subject, and we felt afraid all through the discussion upon it that such quick, fiery spirits as Schenck and Dawes, and Butler and Cox, would let their angry passions rise and that a scene of fearful bloodshed would ensue. As it is, fortunately Mr. Schenck has been called away to Ohio, and the heat of passion may subside on both sides before he returns.

A Grand Musical Festival.

The children of Fatherland who have in recent years come among us in such force that their language is now spoken and many of their pleasant ways are adopted by a large ratio of our entire population, have introduced no pleasanter custom than the holding of frequent singing jubilees or "saengerfests," which bring together delegates from their musical societies residing in all parts of the country, and, amid innocent mirth and joyous song, rivet and brighten the links of brotherhood that run through from State to State. This year the North American Saengerbund, or Singers' Union, will celebrate its seventeenth general convocation at Cincinnati with especial splendor. The bund is made up of such singing associations in all the length and breadth of the land as adhere to its regulations, and it now numbers no less than ninety five of these. Among them are many of great strength in numerical and artistic completeness and of high distinction in social standing and musical achievement. New York State and city are represented by some of our finest societies.

Cincinnati is a place especially well chosen for a celebration so peculiarly characteristic of the German element. Its beautiful situation on the banks of one of our loveliest rivers, the Ohio, noted in the earliest explorations of the West, and the fact that it is so largely occupied by people of Teutonic race, whose vineyards and pleasure gardens crown nearly every surrounding height, combine to make it just the spot for a jovial celebration of this kind. Cincinnati and Milwaukee brewage of the malt is quite as famous in its way as the sparkling catawbas of Ohio or the wild scuppernong vintage of the Carolinas, and on more than one hillside sloping down to the "Belle Rivière" the clustering grapes yield juices of which the Rhine and the Moselle need not be ashamed. So, in the pleasant middle of the leafy month of June, *viz.*, from the 15th to the 20th, the Teutonic songsters will gather in from every quarter to awaken the fauns and dryads of these sylvan haunts, if any have yet migrated thither, with the melodies of other days and distant lands.

Their Cincinnati brethren have not been idle meanwhile, but have prepared for their reception during the allotted hours of the regular musical exercises, a noble hall two hundred and fifty feet in length by one hundred and ten in breadth, with an inside area of twenty-seven thousand five hundred square feet, and sufficient accommodation for one thousand five hundred singers, three hundred and fifty instrumental musicians and two thousand of an audience. The hall is surrounded by spacious galleries and provided with every convenience, the stage for the orchestra and special singers alone being fifty-eight feet wide. One hundred and twenty windows admit ample light by day, and immense gas chandeliers will illuminate the scene *a giorno* by night, while surrounding gardens and refreshment saloons supply delightful and elegant retreats. The front of the building outside is imposing, with its two towers of one hundred and nineteen feet in height and twenty-four in breadth, one on either side of the main entrance; its rich adornment, its harmonious color, its fluttering banners, and the sparkling fountains that precede the broad paths leading to the vestibule. But we merely hint at a description, concerning which our German home exchanges are full of cheerful comment. Our main thought is to express the satisfaction that the recurrence of these truly pleasing and useful festivals of hearty enjoyment and melodious vocalism conveys. Whoever journeys westward from the Atlantic shore in the bright summer days at hand may trace the path of our German element as he goes, by the rich cultivation of the fields it has tilled, the bloom of the orchards it has planted, and the graceful beauty of the vines that it has taught to climb the mountain side of a land so recently the domain of the primitive forest. In some regions, especially should he journey through Pennsylvania and Ohio, he may hear the echo of the voices of Fatherland, from morning until evening, sounding in song from the roadside, nor will it leave him should he pursue his journey to the Pacific border. The many charming and softening influences thus infused along with the spirit of sturdy honesty and well considered thrift, into the great sum total of our American life, find a peculiar and appropriate utterance in the vocal festival, its gay artistic decorations and its social merry-making. The countrymen of Goethe and Schiller; of Haydn, Beethoven and Mendelssohn; of Wieland, Uhland, Koerner and Freiligrath singing their choruses beside the Ohio, will freshen the springs of good feeling around them here and gladden many a yearning heart beyond the seas with hope of happier days in the free land of the West.

Seward on Manifest Destiny.

The distinguished Sage of Auburn on Monday made the first speech since his return from his Arctic and tropical tour that may be construed in any way to reflect the views he now entertains on the possibilities of the nation he was so long and so ably engaged in engineering through its greatest crisis. He especially dwelt upon the mission of the United States to harmonize all the civilizations on this Continent and to advance steadily to higher notions, carrying our neighbors with us, of the social and political rights of man. It may be a feather in the cap of the woman suffrage advocates to know that this speech was delivered on the occasion of the visit of a ladies' college; but, owing to the barbarous and mediæval notions that prevail in our provinces, these same ladies were all turned out of the dining hall when the cloth was removed and, therefore, before the speech was made. A number of male visitors, by reason of being physically better fitted to drink wine and smoke, alone composed the audience to whom he addressed his words.

Mr. Seward has always had great, broad ideas of the future of the nation, and we are glad to see that his sixty-ninth birthday finds him fully as broad and grand in his ideas as ever. He says that the Continent is becoming every day more American; that the practices and opinions of the people of the United States are becoming the common practices and opinions of the other States, and that the Christian religion and the influence of republican government are destined ere long to blend all the governments of the American Continent into one. Mr. Seward is the very best authority from whom these sentiments could emanate. He demonstrated years ago his trust in our manifest destiny, and much later has helped along the desirable consummation by the purchase of Alaska and the treaty for the purchase of St. Thomas. It is pleasant to note that the present administration share in the grand old statesman's ideas of a united continent.

Yachting in Europe—The International Channel Race.

The latest yachting contest worthy to be called international is certainly a substantial and very handsome victory for the American yacht, and the gallant owner of the Sappho is to be congratulated upon a triumph as absolute as he could have hoped for. There is, of course, a great deal yet to be said on Mr. Ashbury's side; for we cannot expect that a gentleman whose facility in explanatory correspondence has been so wonderfully shown in the history of all his matches will endure in silence the construction that the world will certainly put upon his remarkable conduct in the recent race. No doubt the owner of the Cambria will put the case before the world, as it appears to him, with sufficient fulness; and until he shall have done so some points in the contest will seem more or less obscure; but we cannot see how anything he may say can weaken the right of Mr. Douglas to claim the victory and a "fifty guinea cup."

The challenge for this contest was given by Mr. Ashbury in a letter dated February 22. It may be remembered that this gentleman published his challenges in series. In the letter referred to he put forth for the choice of Mr. Douglas six series of challenges, each series including several races. His "series four" was for "three races sixty miles dead to windward and back in the Channel, without time allowance." This challenge was accepted by the owner of the Sappho. It was supposed that all the probabilities of such a race were in favor of the Cambria; and, indeed, it was considered at the time that Mr. Douglas was under the necessity of making a disadvantageous race, since he was eager for a contest, while Mr. Ashbury was not. Mr. Ashbury, in such a position, would naturally offer only such races as would be eminently satisfactory to himself, because they gave opportunity for the better points of his own yacht. It appears now to be claimed by Mr. Ashbury's friends that he did too much in agreeing to sail the Sappho without time allowance; but if in such a race there was any advantage for the greater size of the American yacht, that was certainly more than balanced by the fact that the Cambria had an infinitely greater advantage in having the wind on her best point of sailing. Indeed, in this special point of the race, that the wind was to be a first rate one for the Cambria and a rather bad one for the Sappho, the owner of the latter vessel seemed to be taking great odds.

But the very decided success of the Sappho in the first race, in regard to which we have not heard it pretended that the wind was not to a nicety what the conditions called for, tells that the attempt to secure victory by the terms of a race may meet with strange mishaps. As to the second contest, and the brusque retirement of Mr. Ashbury from the course, opinions in the light of our present knowledge can scarcely differ upon the points that, while he had the semblance of a reason, he had but little more, and that he did not act in the spirit that makes this sport a noble rivalry among generous fellows. He quibbled that the wind was not dead ahead. The terms certainly called for a race "dead to windward." The umpires decided that the wind was sufficiently near that to make it a race, and we must assume, therefore, that it was as near to the specified point as a racing party is ever likely to find it. The fact that the wind was half a point on the beam gave it to the Sappho on a better point for her than it would have been otherwise; but this could not excuse the unsportsmanlike loss of temper in which, from the English reports, Mr. Ashbury seems to have withdrawn.

Mexican Ingratitude—What Shall We Do with Mexico?

It is reported that the joint select Committee of Congress on Retrenchment have discovered extensive smuggling frauds on the part of the President of Mexico and others along the border of this country; that these frauds were carried on at the very time our government and people were driving the foreign invader from Mexican soil, and that they are still continued to a great extent. It is said that evidence has been produced to show a regular organized system of smuggling and other unfriendly acts to the United States. It goes to show, in fact, that while we were saving Mexico from French domination and European imperialism, President Juarez and his friends in high official position were smuggling cotton into Mexico and trading for it by supplying the Confederates with arms and munitions of war. This is a serious charge, and for the credit of Mexico we should be glad to know that it is not as bad as it appears. Still the evidence seems to be direct, and from our long experience we know how capable the Mexicans are of such treachery and ingratitude. We have made a great mistake in our policy toward Mexico. We have had several opportunities of annexing the territory of that country, of placing the population under strong law and of extending our republican civilization over them. We ought to have done so, and thus have ended the continual anarchy that has and will exist there and have made that rich country a blessing to the world and to the people themselves. Mexico is the sick man of this hemisphere, and there is no way of curing him but by extending the power of the United States over the country. Kindness is lost upon such a people, and a policy looking to uphold their separate existence as a nation is weak and useless. The time is now at hand when our government will be required to act in the matter of Mexico, and we advise the administration and Congress to be preparing for that event.

THE TROUBLES with Winnipeg having been amicably settled the government has granted permission for the transfer of supplies through the Sault St. Marie Canal, at the request of Minister Thornton. But if there is to be no war why should supplies be sent there? The citizens of Winnipeg do not require them. Can it be that the immense expedition is to be sent on from Canada notwithstanding the amicable settlement?

The Result of the Election Yesterday.

Without much excitement, noise or confusion, the election of yesterday resulted, as every one supposed it would, in the success of the Tammany democratic ticket. Indeed, there was so much tranquillity prevailing, even about the voting places, that few would imagine that an election was going on at all. The fact is that nearly all interest in the matter ceased when the Tammany leaders flung out their standard, emblazoned with the names of the men who were pretty certain to be elected, and when the young democracy and the terrible coalition of those whose tents are cast outside the big Wigwam lowered their lances, put their jackknives into the scabbards and bowed their unscalped heads in submission to the great power which seems to rule the city. The excitement, therefore, was very small indeed, because a race with one horse running over the course or one yacht tracking the sea without a competitor is a very flat thing. In the State, outside the limits of Spuyten Duyvil, the judiciary ticket for new Judges of the Court of Appeals, which were to be voted for under the judiciary article of the proposed new constitution, contained so many excellent names that there could not be much mistake in voting for any of them.

But the election had its funny side, and, strange to say, that was the dark side. The enfranchised negroes came to the polls timidly—shall we say blushingly?—and in many cases cast their votes for the democratic candidates; but, unfortunately for unsophisticated Sambo, he sometimes voted too often; he became, in fact, an unconscious repeater, and in some cases was grabbed up, taken to the station house and locked up in default of bail. Among the very funny incidents which occurred in connection with the unhappy locked-up voters was the appearance of the wife of one of them, who presented her marriage certificate, duly authenticated in "old Virginia," as a bail bond, upon which she demanded the release of her liege lord; but, to her bitter disappointment, she found that it had no legal effect, and probably thereupon did not realize the value of the fifteenth amendment.

Upon the whole the first spring election under the new Charter passed off very quietly, and probably to the general satisfaction of the city and the State. The democracy, purified, as it is assumed to be, having now been fairly installed in power, the people whose interest lies in the reduction of taxes, the protection of life and property and a good government generally for this metropolis, will naturally hold that party responsible for the future results of yesterday's work and the Charter under which that work was done.

The Lady Brokers of Wall Street.

While the two hostile divisions of woman's righters, under the belligerent lead respectively of Henry Ward Beecher and Theodore Tilton, are passing all their time in refusing to coalesce with each other and in flooding the country with resolutions and chatter, there are, at least, two advocates of the woman movement that endeavor to show by example and precept that their sex, with ordinary fair play and industry, can take care of itself. We refer to the lady brokers who recently created a stir among the bulls and bears of Wall street by setting up, so to speak, a China shop right in the midst of that disorderly locality, and who have more recently opened the eyes of the slow old fogies who think woman not fit for much, by starting an excellent weekly newspaper, under the business-like title of *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*, right in the midst of the periodicals of Park row. The paper itself, of which the first number only has been issued, already gives evidence of talent and aptness in that most difficult of all arts, the art of journalism. It is a neat sixteen page paper, about the size and shape of the usual literary hebdomadal; but, in addition to the stories, essays and poetry inseparable from these papers, it launches boldly into politics, finances, outdoor sports and fashions, and even thus early rejoices in a cheering amount of advertisements. The *Weekly*, bearing for its motto "Upward and onward," strongly advocates woman's rights, and even nominates and supports a woman for the next Presidency. There can, therefore, be no reasonable doubt of its devotion to the woman cause, and we would suggest to the female agitators who waste their breath and their hearers' patience at conventions and mass meetings that, while the press is not so noisy an organ as the tongue, it is heard much further. The example of Messrs. Woodhull & Claflin, if we can prefix that title to the firm name, is therefore a highly commendable one, as they do more and talk less than the two divisions of female agitators put together.

THE HEALTH BOARD AND THE HEALTH OFFICER.—Dr. Carnochan has entered upon his duties as Health Officer with an energy highly commendable, while, on the other hand, the Health Board has already demonstrated an indifference to its duties and the public interest that is almost alarming. Ships with yellow fever on board have been arriving in the lower bay for several days, and the weather has been so variable and at times so unseasonably warm that there is every probability of a large increase in the number of fever ship arrivals; and yet no suitable hospital ships have been sent to Quarantine, and the only one which the Board seems inclined to send is the Falcon, a rotten hulk which, in case of a severe gale so far down the bay, would go to pieces. Dr. Carnochan, at the meeting of the Board yesterday, called attention to these matters, and, receiving little satisfaction, distinctly intimated that he would not be held responsible if the yellow fever scourged the city unless the request for more hospital accommodations was soon complied with.

SENATOR FERRY came near being read out of the republican party yesterday, and even Senator Revels, whose complexion is, as it were, mortgaged by that party, narrowly escaped being closed up. In the debate in the Senate on the bill to enforce the fifteenth amendment Mr. Ferry ventured to suggest amnesty, whereupon Mr. Morton wanted immediately to read him out. An argument ensued, and when Revels, the forlorn hope of the anti-amnestyites, went back on them in an apparently unprepared speech the subject was dropped like a hot potato, and Mr. Ferry remained a republican.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway—THE DRAMA OF MOSQUITO.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—VETERAN OF THE OLD GUARD—LION OF NUBIA—GOOD FOR NOTHING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—FOX VERSUS GOOSE—LOST ASHORE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE LANCERS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—FROU-FROU.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—THE LADY OF LYONS.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—ITALIAN OPERA—MARTHA.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE FAIR ONE WITH BLONDE WIG.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—THE LONG STRIKE.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, No. 730 Broadway.—CHING CHOW HI.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—PANORAMA, PIONEERS OF AMERICA, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 55th and 59th sts.—THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

COOPER INSTITUTE, Astor place.—LECTURE ON NITROUS OXIDE, OR LAUGHING GAS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Tuesday, May 17, 1870.

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THE ROUGH AND READIES, it is generally supposed, will not be very enthusiastic as repeaters to-day. The machine has not been geared to their liking, and they are somewhat disgusted that it runs or can be made to run without them. Well, well, it is an old and true saying that you can't boast of having your cake after somebody else has eaten it.

REVOLUTIONISM IN LONDON.—England has had a radical revolutionary "scare." A number of Irish gentlemen who visited London from Birmingham on Sunday were arrested before they had time to enjoy the "sights" of the great metropolis. The main charge against them appears to be that they had plenty of money and pistols. If this constitutes treason in London the magistrates do not rule according to New York law. Plenty of money treason in an Irishman! Nonsense! Every gentleman in Ireland who wishes to live up to the memories of the "ould times" must come to New York at once.

IMMIGRATION ON BOTH SIDES OF THE CONTINENT.—Over nine thousand emigrants arrived at New York from Europe last week. We learn, too, that the Pacific mail steamer Japan, which arrived at San Francisco last Friday, brought fourteen hundred passengers, thirteen hundred of whom were Chinese emigrants. Thus the tide of population is swelling on both sides of the Continent. Let the people come. There is room enough, cheap land enough, plenty of well paid employment and abundant resources for all. The United States can sustain a population of four or five hundred millions. Nor need there be any fear of admitting the various nationalities and races. We can mould them to our institutions and make them useful in developing and increasing the wealth of the country. The prospect is that within twenty years this country will be the most populous of all the civilized countries of the world, and that there are many men living who will see a hundred millions of inhabitants in the United States.

How to Relieve the City.

The Governor's veto of the Arcade Railway bill is a righteous act, and meets the approval of the whole community, excepting only those coteries of sharpers who live by contriving the passage of outrageous laws and then selling to capitalists the privileges such laws secure; excepting also, of course, some overgrown railroad monopolists who cannot endure with patience any restraint upon their arrogant invasion of the rights of others. In the document in which the Governor communicates his official action on the bill he examines its more important provisions; and the perusal of his exposition of those will excite a natural wonder how it came about that the friends and advocates of the bill escaped respective coats of tar and feathers at the hands of an indignant people. The reasons supporting the Governor's official action are stated with overwhelming force, and they present such a picture of proposed outrage upon a people that it is scarcely conceivable how a legislative body could so betray its trust as to give its sanction to the bill. If such a bill as this Arcade abomination can pass through both houses of our State Legislature, after due time given for deliberation, and after exposure by the press and the people of its enormities, what bill may not pass, and to what infamous schemes will our law makers not give countenance for a fee? Let the people read Governor Hoffman's veto to justly appreciate the evil to which a Legislature may be equal, and to justly appreciate also from what iniquities the State may be saved by a fearless and upright Executive.

For all the astonishing privileges given by this bill there was an implied consideration certainly of value to the people. This consideration was that the company should afford to the people facilities for travel by steam from one extremity to the other of this island. There is no probability that the company would ever have fairly complied with this contract. It might have given transit to and fro between certain points, where it found it highly profitable, and would certainly have had no regard to the convenience of people on the less paying parts of its route, as no security or guarantee was required of it. But in this supposed consideration we still see the great need of the people of this city. Undoubtedly we are very badly off for satisfactory means of communication between the extremities of the town, and there is no city in the world so peculiarly placed to make such communication an imperative necessity to comfort and convenience. Business is centred in one section of the city to an extent scarcely known in other cities, and from that business part of the metropolis dwelling houses are so absolutely crowded out that after business hours it seems like some plague-ridden, desolate, deserted city, while the thousands who lately swarmed there have gone, by general migration, to another part of the town, miles away. In Paris and London there is no such definite division of the city as this; yet there they have easy, convenient, well regulated and rapid means of locomotion from point to point, and here we have only the choice of the unendurable horse car, the lumbering, impossible omnibus, or a long and weary walk.

Our need, therefore, of rapid, comfortable transit is one upon which we cannot insist too much; and there are persons who argue that, because the Arcade Railway would have supplied this, we should have accepted it with all its enormities. But while we doubt whether that company would have lived up to its promises on this head we are also of opinion that even the most excellent facilities of travel might be purchased at too high a price; and we believe that a man's consent to the destruction of his business is too high a price to pay for being carried pleasantly to the place where his business was. We believe that our projectors have not yet proposed the only plan of uptown travel that will permanently answer all requirements. This plan is by ordinary steam cars upon rails laid on an elevated causeway supported by masonry, and made much stronger than the supports of our railway on Greenwich street proved itself to be yesterday. This plan succeeds infinitely better than all others in cities where all others have been tried. The railway that comes to the Fenchurch street station in London passes over several miles of that city on a level with the roofs of the smaller houses. The railways that cross the Thames and all the city to the south of the Thames are on a still higher level. The Lyons railways traverse part of Paris in the same way. Those roads interfere with no streets, and where they cross streets they form an open arch. They interfere with no public or private interest, and, of course, where private property is taken for their use it is taken under the general laws that regulate such transactions. They do not smother travellers in tunnels nor inflict upon them, indeed, any sort of discomfort. They give a pleasant, easy and fast ride up in the open air; and that is the sort of ride our people want from the Battery to Spuyten Duyvil.

The Elevated Railway Accident.

The elevated railway on Greenwich street, which has been in operation for a short time, and which gave such fair promise of solving the difficult question of rapid transit up and down town, came to grief yesterday. A freight car, with ten tons of pig iron on board, and a passenger car, containing fifteen persons, mostly employés or stockholders of the road, were passing over a wide span at Houston and Greenwich streets, on a trial trip to test the strength of the columns, when the rails broke and the cars, with pig iron and passengers, were precipitated to the ground. Two of the passengers were slightly injured and another was hurt severely. The accident is extremely unfortunate, from the fact that many had set high hopes on this elevated railway as a sure mode of rapid transit. It is due to the officers of the road to state that they were testing the capacity of the rails with a load much heavier than they could possibly crowd on a passenger car, and they claim that such an accident could not have occurred in the ordinary course of travel. Certainly worse accidents occur very frequently on favorite lines of railway throughout the country, and it is probable that the disaster may prove beneficial in its future results, by securing sounder foundations and remedying dangerous defects, if the company persist, as they say they will, in repairing and finishing the road.

To-Day's City and State Election.

The election to come off to-day for State and city officers has some curious features about it, which impart to it an interest beyond its actual results. It is the first election under the new Charter, and therefore leaves some little expectation of reform in the government of the city. It is the first State and city election also under the fifteenth amendment, for Sambo will go to the polls to-day all clothed in smiles and radiant with ivory to cast his vote for the first time without the onus of a two hundred and fifty dollar qualification on his shoulders, and that will be a very entertaining event. It is the first election from which the triumphant democracy have promised so much, and have such unlimited power at the same time, under a new code of laws, to provide for such results in the future as the expectations of the taxpayers and order-loving citizens have a right to see fulfilled. The leaders of the democracy must, therefore, look sharp that these expectations shall not be disappointed, not only in the immediate results of the election, which we take it for granted are already disposed of, but in the future management and use of that power which the terms of the Charter and the votes to be cast to-day unite to repose in them.

The election of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen troubles very few people. It was not to be expected, perhaps, that under this early operation of the new law the old class of tickets would be purified and that our best citizens could be induced to run shoulder to shoulder with the doubtful elements that formed the Aldermanic boards for so long. But in good time, if the intention of the leaders be carried out, we may see the intelligence and respectability of the city fairly represented in the Common Council—a consummation devoutly to be wished. A much more important feature in the election of to-day is the vote which is to give us a portion of the State and County Judiciary for the next fourteen years. Five Judges of the Court of Appeals are to be elected on the State ticket, and four Judges of the Common Pleas Court and three of the Marine Court are to be elected on the city ticket. The names of the gentlemen for these offices are unobjectionable. The choice of the democratic nominees is, of course, a foregone conclusion. The republicans may, by using some exertion, poll a pretty large vote for their candidates throughout the State; but the probability is that the election will go by default, for want of the vital force to bring a majority to the polls. Dull as this election may be compared with previous contests, there is a sufficient amount of interest in it, from the fact that a good deal of fermentation exists among the masses, arising from the recent factionism in the dominant party, and that it will be regarded as setting the seal of success for the old *réginae* over the baffled, beaten, but ambitious young democracy. The taxpayers and the lovers of law and order will look not half so earnestly to the returns of the ballot box to-day as they will look to the results that are to follow the day's work in the future good or bad government of the city.

Congress—Nursing the Fifteenth Amendment—Extinguishing the Tariff Bill.

The Senate revelled in buncombe yesterday. The members have been making a weak show of business for some time, merely to deceive the country and get breath for the grandiloquent verbosity that commenced to flow yesterday, and which will probably continue to flow for the rest of the week. The subject was on the bill to enforce the fifteenth amendment, and it was deemed of such importance that the Appropriation bill and the bill to abolish the franking privilege were postponed to admit of its consideration. It appears to us that Congress, and more especially the Senate, is disposed to bolster up its own doings too much. It nurses its children to death. Such a healthy child as the fifteenth amendment should be allowed at once to walk alone. A few hard knocks and ill usage will not hurt it so much as pampering it and wrapping it in flannels. The elder brother, reconstruction, has grown up a thing almost deformed by just such foolish usage, and, after such experience, the second son should have different tending. As it is, with Sumner's various methods of compelling the negro to vote and eat, drink and sleep alongside of his white brother, whether he will or not, and this present bill, and others no doubt in prospect, we expect the infant fifteenth amendment will be bloated with swill milk, unless Congress is suckled dry very soon or started, bow-legged and hump-backed, through the world, to waddle unsteadily in a maze of fines and penalties and provisos and flannels wrapped about it by an over-anxious mother.

In the House several matters of great importance were acted upon. Mr. Cox offered a resolution favoring general amnesty, which was referred to the Reconstruction Committee after one vote on it, which indicates that the House is pretty evenly divided on the subject. Mr. Schenck reported an internal revenue bill which in effect reduces the internal taxation nearly thirty-four million dollars. He said in explanation that a full bill on the subject would not get through both houses during the session, and he therefore reported the present one as a substitute. At his request it was ordered printed and referred back to his committee. In his remarks Mr. Schenck touched upon the Tariff bill, and stated that it would not probably be acted upon this session, whereupon Mr. Dawes moved that all prior orders be postponed until the appropriation bills are finished. This motion was agreed to by a vote of 92 to 75, and thus ended the Tariff bill for the present. Mr. Bingham reported, under a suspension of the rules, a bill to enforce the right of citizens to vote, which is similar in effect to the Senate bill which we referred to above. Under the suspension of the rules the bill passed by a vote of 131 to 44.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ELECTION takes place to-day. The polls will remain open from eight o'clock in the morning until nine to-night. The main questions in discussion are the opening of the library on Sundays and the reduction of the fees, and there are two tickets in the field. The reform ticket, headed by Peter Voorhies, favors both these projects and is specially worthy the suffrages of all the members who favor the reforms so manifestly desirable.

The Pacific Submarine Telegraph Company—Asking Too Much.

We have before us the copy of a bill which Congress is asked to pass "to incorporate the Pacific Submarine Telegraph Company and to facilitate telegraphic communication between America and Asia." The object of the bill is an ocean cable "from the shores of the State of California to Japan and the empire of China, either direct or by way of the Hawaiian (Sandwich) Islands, or other island or islands of the Pacific Ocean," &c. The bill proposes that the capital stock of said company shall be ten millions of dollars in gold, and that the government, in order to facilitate the execution of the work, shall furnish one or more vessels of the navy to make surveys, &c., and shall contribute five hundred thousand dollars in gold per annum for a term of twenty years. In other words, the government is asked to furnish the whole ten millions of capital stock, and the equivalent it is to receive is the privilege of sending despatches over the line to the extent of five hundred thousand dollars a year.

Now, it strikes us, first, that if we had a cable in operation between San Francisco and Shanghae and Yokohama, free to the government, it would hardly find any necessity for despatches beyond five, eight or ten thousand dollars a year. Secondly, that if the government is to furnish the whole capital stock of this concern it would be as well to make the cable a government affair at once, to be run by the government for the benefit of the people as cheaply as possible. Why not? Why should the government be called upon to turn over to a private corporation an ocean cable which is to be laid at the expense of the public treasury? The proposition is preposterous, and ten millions in gold for such a bargain makes the seven millions and a quarter paid for the prodigious Arctic Territory of Alaska a magnificent stroke of good fortune. No. This cable project will never do. We dare say that if Congress, for the use of the wires, will agree to furnish a million of dollars to aid in completing a telegraph line from St. Petersburg eastward to Behring Straits, with a branch line to Shanghae, the Czar will undertake to build the line, and this will bring it within forty miles of our own territory, and another million will bring it into connection with San Francisco. This line, then, with its branch line from Asiatic Russia southward into China and Japan, would be equivalent to a cable directly across the Pacific.

But against this scheme it will be urged that this line at all times would be under the control of Russia, and we want a line of our own. Very well. We can have it. There is the short sea route of the Aleutian islands, which are ours, and which stretch pretty well across the Northern Pacific, and from the extreme point of those islands, going west from Alaska, it is but a short distance to the Japan islands, and thence from Jeddo another short bit of cable would connect with Shanghae. Here, however, the objection may be interposed that the chafing of the icebergs around the rocky shores of the Aleutian islands render a cable by that chain of relay houses utterly impracticable; but this remains to be proved.

Assuming, however, that the cheapest cable route from America to China and Japan is directly across the Pacific, touching at some convenient islands *en route*, half a million a year in gold from the government for twenty years is simply out of the question. It is pretty certain, too, that for say twenty years to come the business of a Pacific cable would be limited to a few brief despatches from Shanghae and Japan on the prices of tea and the reports of the ships leaving and coming to those places. No private company, then, can undertake to risk even the tenth part of the cost of laying a cable between San Francisco and Shanghae; hence the company in question ask Congress to foot the whole bill. But if Congress must do this why not hold the line in possession of the government? But, even in this view, will Congress at this time be apt to try this cable experiment? If not, we may as well dismiss the proposition at once as to say anything more about it.

What Is the Use of a Presbytery?

The case of the Rev. Charles B. Smyth encourages us to ask the question, what is the use of a presbytery, so far as the minister of any particular congregation is concerned? Mr. Smyth was guilty of the indiscretion of entering a hotel on Sunday, and then and there drinking "gin and milk." For this he was tried by his peers and subjected to censure. If presbytery means anything, is of any value, has any power, this should have ended the matter. We used to be told that it was of the very essence of the Presbyterian form of church government that the minister was answerable to his co-presbyters and not to his congregation. If Mr. Smyth's case be at all a test case presbytery is a name, a sham—no more, no better. Having been tried by his peers and dismissed with a rebuke, he is next tried by his congregation and unceremoniously told to go about his business. When such things are done and permitted to be done, can it be wondered at that Presbyterianism begins to be a name of reproach? The Roman Catholic and the Episcopal churches do things better. If presbytery has come down to this vulgar level, independency, with its so-called mob tyranny, is infinitely to be preferred. We suspect that the real explanation of the conduct of the Eleventh Street Presbyterian Church is this: under Smyth, with his broad, liberal views, the concern was not paying. If Smyth is a wise man he will adopt at once a broader platform and shake himself free from Presbyterian "bonds and imprisonments."

THE FRENCH REGICIDE PLOT AND "SCARLET LETTER" OF FLOURENS.—Our special European correspondence at this port yesterday supplies a letter from one of our Paris writers, in which he gives a detailed history of the regicide plot against Napoleon's life, its extent, means, complications and discovery. It is a serious and extraordinary exhibit. Our European newspaper mail report furnishes the celebrated "scarlet letter" of Gustave Flourens to Beauri, with its American reminiscences. Other interesting European news details of our cable telegrams to the 6th of May are also published in our columns.

FOOT PASSENGERS, by the veto of the Arcade job, have still their rights on Broadway. Omnibus drivers will please take notice.

The Pulpit and the Marriage Relation.

Puritanism of the present day has less of morality in it than of religion, and more of piety than of religion. Paradoxical as this may appear, it is nevertheless true. Your real Puritan is a combination of pretension and hypocrisy. Probe his sanctimonious theories and you will find a vast amount of loose practices at the bottom. And it is noteworthy that Puritans rarely venture to frankly express their convictions. They say what they think, but say it in so circumlocutory a way that at the first glance it is difficult to appreciate the true sentiment. When, on Sunday last, Dr. Cheever rated Recorder Hackett for his charge to the jury in the McFarland case he merely reflected the peculiar views of the Puritans. Because the Judge charged that if the prisoner killed Richardson in a moment of frenzy he could not be convicted the reverend gentleman, with uplifted eyes, exclaimed, "Oh, what community is safe from the demoralizing effects of such a charge!" He did not dwell upon the demoralizing results which would follow the disruption of family ties, such as brought about the homicide, if they were disrupted with impunity. In the Church of the Puritans nothing was said in defence of the marriage relation and its sacredness. From Puritanical New England came the doctrine which caused the late trial, and it is not surprising that while a judge is denounced for charging that an insane man is not responsible for his acts those other acts which drove him insane are not condemned, even by inference by a New England Puritan preacher.

In greater accord with the spirit of Christianity, which is that of all pure morals, was the sermon of Rev. Mr. Hepworth, at the Church of the Messiah. But even this reverend gentleman made a mistake in the selection of his text. The murder of Abel was the result of Cain's anger, because the sacrifice of the first was acceptable to the Lord, while that of the murderer was rejected. Certainly, the story as related in the Bible does not bear the faintest resemblance to that of McFarland and Richardson, unless it be held that all men who take life are so many Cains. This would place the killed in the position of Abel, who was a pious, God-fearing man, which many murdered men are not. We think, then, that the application of the text was an error. But on the main subject of Mr. Hepworth's sermon there was much in what he said deserving of praise. He met the question of the marriage relation fairly, and expressed sentiments which do credit to him as a Christian and a clergyman. Not often do we hear from the pulpit the bold declaration that "the man who splits the tree of marriage in the sight of God and in the presence of God must die." Such, Mr. Hepworth held, is the verdict of the community, and, he added, "it is a right royal verdict." Now, we may not agree with the reverend gentleman in all of his ideas, but we think that he is on the right track on this question of interference between man and wife. We trust the other clergymen will take it up, not using the McFarland case in illustration, but advocating the broad principle that the ties of marriage are sacred without reference to particular cases. Mr. Hepworth is right when he says that our ideas of the most important act in life are too loose; that people marry without a due sense of the step they are taking, and that their vows are uttered merely as a form. Upon the clergy rests the responsibility of improving public morals in this respect. Let our preachers go to work, then, and uproot a terrible evil which, born of the reaction from Puritanism, is the doctrine to which Puritans are tending. If they succeed in doing this Christianity will recover its ascendancy in the hearts of the people, and we shall hear less of disrupted homes and avenging husbands.

The May Exodus to the Country.

"God made the country and man made the town," says the poet Cowper in his glowing testimony to the delights of rural life, and our good citizens seem to be in keenest sympathy with him if we are to judge by their flight from the metropolis during the two or three beautiful but sweltering hot days that have followed close upon the rains and chill temperature of last week. On Saturday, Sunday and Monday the enchanting environs which make the neighborhood of New York the most attractive in the world were alive with gay visitors in spring attire, some hurrying forth to seek a few hours' respite from the din and bustle of the city, and others looking for a residence during the summer and autumn amid "the pomp of groves and garniture of fields." The temperature of July had surprised us in the first fortnight of May, and the suddenness of this brief "heated term" made it stifling in the denser quarters of the city. But while thousands of rural home-hunters were out in force accommodation for them opens on all sides, as our advertising columns amply show. Long Island, Westchester county, the lovely retreats of Staten Island—our American Isle of Wight—Jersey and the historic and picturesque regions that are strung together, like incrustations of emerald, along the silver windings of the Hudson—all offer increased attractions of flood, forest and field this year, and at terms to suit the wealthy and the men of moderate means alike. From the surf at Long Branch to the cool wooded and rocky shelter of the romantic Catskills there are fine hotels dotted along on shore and height, with delightful private homes and farm houses scattered between that offer every variety of accommodation. In this respect there is nothing on the whole Continent, nay, nothing in Europe, to compare with the vicinity of New York. Here is the great city, with its busy life and splendor; yonder, almost in sight of our office windows, are retreats worthy of the vale of Tempe and the hills of Arcadia. Our citizens and tourists from afar can look out upon them from our wharves, or, when they have gone thither, may glance back upon the panorama of the city.

'Tis pleasant, through the loopholes of retreat,
To peep at such a world;
To see the stir of the great Babel, and not feel the crowd;
To hear the roar she sends through all her gates,
At a safe distance, where the dying sound
Falls a soft murmur on th' uninjured ear.

WHO PAYS THE PIPERS?—It is said that a considerable amount of money was spent in getting the Broadway Arcade through the Legislature. If so, some of the parties concerned are considerably out of pocket, with no show for a dividend.

Steamship Communication Between Australia and California.

The public mind of the world is kept on the stretch of excitement and anticipation by one great project after another to bring all nations into rapid communication with one another. Atlantic telegraph cables, the Suez Canal, the great continental Pacific Railroad, now steamship lines to different and the most remote parts of the globe, the proposed ship canal across the Isthmus of Central America, the Pacific telegraph cable project to connect China and the East generally with the American Continent, and many other grand works, show the wonderful progress of the age. One of the latest of these great projects is the establishment of steamship communication between Australia and California. The steamer Idaho, which arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, on the 5th of this month, brought the mails and passengers that came from Australia by the steamer Wongawonga. There were one hundred and forty passengers, nearly all of whom were *en route* to England. This is a new line, and is intended to either connect with the line between the Sandwich Islands and San Francisco or to ply directly from Sydney and Auckland to California. The Wongawonga was full of passengers, and the mails from New South Wales and New Zealand were very large. The time from Sydney to San Francisco was thirty-nine days, and from Auckland thirty-one days. Much better time than this will soon be made. We believe the passage has been made from Australia to England in forty days by this route and by the Pacific Railroad and Atlantic steamships. This is great progress in the commerce of the Pacific and in traversing so large a portion of the globe. The Wongawonga was to be followed by the City of Adelaide and the City of Melbourne, two other steamers of the new line.

A few years ago, just before the gold discovery in California, the Pacific Ocean, except along the American coast, was little traversed by ships of commerce. There were only a few traders to the Sandwich Islands and the islands of the South Pacific and the whale ships that navigated that vast ocean. Now there are steam lines to China and Japan, to the Sandwich Islands, and to the different countries of Australia. What a revolution within so short a time! But we are only on the eve of still greater progress. By the aid of telegraphs and steam power the English speaking people on each side of the vast Pacific will soon develop an extensive commerce between themselves and among the islands and countries in and bordering that ocean. The dense populations of Asia will soon feel this too. But our own country is destined to obtain the greatest share by far of this commerce. San Francisco will become, probably, second only to New York in commercial importance. We shall draw the surplus population of China and other countries of Asia to do our labor cheaply, and we shall increase largely our exportations and importations. Indeed, we can hardly imagine what the next twenty years will develop in the way of trade and intercourse and in the march of civilization in Asia. We have no doubt that a large portion of the travel between England and Australia will come this way. If it be a little farther than by the Indian Ocean, Suez and the Mediterranean, it is more direct, with fewer changes, and probably less expensive. The Pacific is a delightful ocean to navigate, and with steamship and railroad connections all complete we think the passage this way can be made in as short or in shorter time than by the other route. The one hundred and forty passengers in one steamer *en route* for Europe by San Francisco and the Pacific Railroad gives an idea of what may follow. In view of these developments and prospects we recommend Congress and our enterprising merchants to turn their attention to the trade of the Pacific Ocean. A great future is before us in that part of the world if we will seize the opportunities that are within our reach.

Too Much Cotton and Too Little Corn.

We give some extracts to-day, copied from Southern papers, in relation to the prospect of the crops on the second week in May. It seems that the universal complaint at some points is that too much land has been planted in cotton and too little in corn, so much so as to warrant the prediction that, from present appearances, "cotton seed will have to take the place of corn for man and beast next fall and winter." This is unfortunate. Before the war it was the great mistake of the South to be obliged to buy from year to year the actual necessaries of life and rely for payment thereof upon the growing staple, and when the crash came she was like an unprovisioned garrison, filled with brave men with empty stomachs. The South must rely more upon her own fields for her breadstuffs and provisions and less upon the grain and bacon of the great West. If a lesser breadth of cotton be planted the price of the staple will be correspondingly increased, in consequence of a diminished supply, and in any event, provided in the meantime plenty of corn and grain be planted, they will have plenty of food for man and beast, without paying fivefold for the same to the West and California. The danger of the South in the future lies in having too much cotton and too little corn.

THE ROMAN COUNCIL—THE FIGHT AT LAST.—The Council, it seems, is bent on business. The constitution *de fide* has been given to the world. The *Schema de Parvo Catechismo* has also been discussed and agreed to. If our cable despatches be reliable the fight has already commenced on the *Schema de Ecclesia*, which involves the primacy and infallibility. Our news from Rome is now likely to be interesting. The minority is determined; but what is one against six? If the Pope is not frightened from his purpose by the civil governments the minority will be impotent.

WHY ALWAYS BROADWAY?—Why is it that our Arcade and other railway jobbers, underground, on the ground and high over ground, in their schemes for the relief of the city always take the line of Broadway? Is there no other way? We incline to think that the Governor's veto of the Arcade swindle will result in the discovery of some other way; and so we thank the Governor for the prospect of relief to the whole city without destroying our principal and handsomest business street.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Napoleon in Excellent Health and Among the People.

The French Cabinet After Reconstruction.

FRANCE.

Health and Popularity of the Emperor.

PARIS, May 16, 1870.

The Emperor's health is excellent.

Yesterday he attended the races and walked among the people for a long time.

He was vociferously cheered.

The Reconstructed Cabinet.

PARIS, May 16, 1870.

The *Journal Officiel* of this morning contains a decree announcing the nomination of the Duke de Grammont as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Jacques Philippe Mége, at present Deputy in the Corps Législatif for Puy de Dôme, as Minister of Public Instruction, and Charles Ignace Plichon, also a Deputy in the Corps Législatif for the Department of Nord, as Minister of Public Works, vice the Marquis of Talhouet.

Honor from Spain.

PARIS, May 16, 1870.

Madame Ollivier, wife of the Prime Minister, has received the decoration of the Noble Ladies of Spain.

SPAIN.

The Cuban War Question—Official Reports from the Island.

MADRID, May 16, 1870.

In the Constituent Cortes on Saturday a republican Deputy made a speech, wherein he spoke of the insurrection as still existing in Cuba, notwithstanding the repeated statements on the part of the government that it had terminated.

Señor Moret, the Minister for the Colonies, replied at some length, persisting that the insurrection was really ended. There were predatory bands of insurgents still in Cuba, and some skirmishes had lately occurred, but entire order would soon be restored.

The official news from Captain General de Rodas gives universal satisfaction.

Colonial Slavery.

MADRID, May 16, 1870.

In the Cortes, Minister Moret promised the early introduction of a bill abolishing slavery in the colonies.

ROME.

The Anti-Infallibists.

ROME, May 16, 1870.

The list of fathers opposed to the definition of the dogma of infallibility now numbers quite 100.

ENGLAND.

Radical Revolutionism—A "Scare" in London.

LONDON, May 16, 1870.

Considerable excitement was created here yesterday by the arrest of fifty persons who had just arrived from Birmingham by railroad.

The prisoners all had revolvers on their persons, and were plentifully supplied with money. They are supposed to be Fenians.

The authorities are taking further measures to prevent any disorder.

The Radicals in Court.

LONDON, May 16, 1870.

The supposed Fenians arrested here yesterday were examined to-day. The evidence was unsatisfactory, and the prisoners were remanded.

Parliamentary Progress—Compulsory Education.

LONDON, May 16, 1870.

In the House of Lords to-night Lord Stratheden introduced a bill rendering education compulsory and establishing a rate for the support of schools. Action was postponed pending the consideration of Mr. Forster's bill in the House of Commons. Without other proceedings of importance the House adjourned.

The Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, May 16, 1870.

In the House of Commons to-day members went into committee on the Irish Land bill, and amendments of detail were discussed. The clause in which provision is made for advances to tenants gave rise to a lively debate. Mr. Gladstone believed it would create confidence in Ireland. The government would be amply able to control and recover any advances made.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy considered the principle of the clause socialistic, and believed its practical effect would be to multiply small holdings. Messrs. Fortescue and Patten supported the clause, which was put to vote and sustained by a majority of 87.

The government successfully resisted other attempts to amend the bill.

The Tyne Rowing Match.

LONDON, May 16, 1870.

The match between the watermen Taylor and Addy for £100 a side to be rowed on the Tyne to-day, did not come off.

The boats were brought out, but Addy having injured his hand, declined to start. Taylor then rowed over, and claims the money.

Coast Lights—The Army.

LONDON, May 16. 1870.

In the House of Commons to-day M. Lefevre, Secretary of the Board of Trade, explained that the proposed reduction in lighthouse duties applied equally to steamers and sailing vessels.

The House came out of committee and took up the army enlistment bill. The measure was opposed because it shortened the term of service to three years to facilitate recruiting.

Mr. Cardwell showed that the object was to form an army reserve by abridging the term of enlistment.

After a long debate the bill was read a second time and the House adjourned.

Naturalization in America.

LONDON, May 16, 1870.

The London *Post* says the naturalization treaty has been signed by the Earl of Clarendon and Mr. Motley, the American Minister.

American Values and Stocks.

LONDON, May 16, 1870.

A New York correspondent of the London *Times*, who is vouched for by the financial editor of that paper, writes to "bear" cotton, gold and American railroad securities in the British market.

Death of a Divine.

LONDON, May 16, 1870.

Rev. Thomas Dale, Canon of St. Paul's, died yesterday, in his seventy-third year.

RUSSIA.

Diplomatic Changes.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16, 1870.

Baron de Brunow, the Russian Ambassador to England, has been appointed to France, vice Count de Stackelburg, deceased.

Grand Marshal Schouvaloff will succeed Baron Brunow at London.

WISCONSIN.

Further Particulars of the Burning of the War Eagle—Four Lives Lost.

MILWAUKEE, May 16, 1870.

Further particulars of the La Crosse disaster received by the train to-day, state that four lives were probably lost. They were a Miss Mary Ulrich, of La Crosse; the colored barber of the boat, an old gentleman from Kentucky on a pleasure excursion, all supposed to have been burned to death on the boat, and an elderly lady, name unknown, who was drowned. The passenger list was lost, hence the difficulty of ascertaining the names of the missing. The total loss to the railroad company is about $200,000, partially insured. The steamboat War Eagle was valued at $30,000, and was not insured. There were numerous insurances in other private offices, and the total of the losses is estimated at $250,000.

THE INDIANS.

The Cheyennes on the War Path—The Raid on the Kansas Pacific Railroad—Twenty Men Killed—Troops Guarding the Road.

DENVER, March 16, 1870.

The Indian raid of Saturday, the 14th, extended from Kit Carson westward for forty miles. The Indians, supposed to be Cheyennes, were in small parties of five to ten, though at Lake Station they are said to have been 200 strong. They went northwest, and further trouble is apprehended. Two companies of cavalry from Fort Wallace reached Carson to-day and will be distributed at grading camps along the road, and work on the road will not be interrupted.

The following report is reliable:—Two miles from West Carson thirty head of mules were run off and one man was found dead and naked. Three miles west Mr. Dudley, an engineer, was killed and his team captured. At the same place another party had a fight, in which two men were killed and one wounded and their teams captured; twenty miles west a running fight took place, in which one man was killed and one wounded; twenty-five miles west one man was killed and one badly wounded. He will probably die. At Willow Springs Romeroz's Mexican train was attacked (seventy miles west). One man was killed and four wounded.

A report from Lake Station says a fight took place between 200 Indians and five Mexican wagon trains, in which one man was killed and three wounded. Several Indians were killed. Many men are missing. The total number of killed is probably twenty. Their names are unknown.

Federal Troops in Pursuit of the Savages—Three Hundred Head of Stock Stolen.

ST. LOUIS, May 16, 1870.

General Pope has received despatches from General Woods at Fort Wallace stating that he has sent troops of cavalry in pursuit of the Indians who attacked the workmen on the Kansas Pacific Railway. It is not known where the Indians came from or to what tribe they belonged. They went North after the attack, taking about 300 head of stock with them. They were 200 strong.

POLITICAL REFORM.

Constitution of the New York Council of Political Reform—An Effort to Secure Good Laws and Faithful Officers.

SYRACUSE, May 16, 1870.

The constitution of the New York Council of Political Reform, inaugurated by the State Convention held in Albany in April last, is published. The Council is to consist of 130 members—one from each county and seventy-four at large. Its object is to secure to the State of New York good laws, honestly and thoroughly administered. The measures proposed for securing the objects of the Council are:—

First—To hold the several incumbents of civil offices in this State to a strict accountability by personal appeal; the exposure of abuses and prosecution for malfeasance; to co-operate with those who are found to be faithful; to press the claims of this movement on those who have charge of our political affairs, and by whatever other means the civil and moral interests of the State can be promoted.

Second—To organize and hold jurisdiction over auxiliary councils throughout the State, which shall develop their own immediate fields in harmony with the State Council. The membership of auxiliary councils shall be composed of those who shall subscribe to this constitution.

Third—To educate the public conscience in regard to the duties and responsibilities of citizenship through the secular and religious press, public discussions, special appeals, special agents, and by whatever other means our population can be reached and influenced and a right public sentiment created.

The officers are to be a president, five vice presidents, a recording secretary, a corresponding secretary and a treasurer, with an executive committee consisting of the officers of the Council and sixteen additional members. The Council shall have power to call State Conventions which shall be composed of the State and auxiliary councils.

SECRETARY SEWARD.

Visit of a College to the Sage of Auburn—Mr. Seward on Education and Inevitable Destiny.

AUBURN, May 16, 1870.

Some fifty young ladies of Wells' College, Aurora, arrived here to-day, accompanied by Mr. Henry Wells, president, and other officers of the college, to visit Mr. Seward, on this the sixty-ninth anniversary of his birthday. After a collation Mr. Seward dismissed the young ladies with a pleasant speech, and turning to Mr. Wells and the friends who had assembled to witness the festivity, said:—

MR. HENRY WELLS—I give you my sincere thanks for this new and most touching demonstration of a lifelong friendship. Many years—more than thirty years—ago you came to me in the Legislature in Albany every week, in your periodical arrivals from New York, to encourage me in studies which seemed too arduous for one so inexperienced as I was. On the other hand I encouraged you in laying the simple foundations of a commercial institution, which, under your persevering care and management, has since crowned you with riches, while it has increased the wealth and prosperity of the United States and many foreign countries. How little did I know then, or for a long time afterward, that the riches you were thus accumulating were being laid up in store, not for yourself, family or successors, but for the nation and mankind. I knew you first as Henry Wells, the assiduous special carrier. I greet you now as Henry Wells, a public benefactor. This fact might teach us how hazardous are the judgments which we pronounce upon contemporaries in active life. What a crowd of thoughts the very mention of an improved system of female education suggests! We are a people of forty millions, moving on to become quite soon four hundred millions. We are classified in more than forty States and Territories, theoretically fraternal, but practically distrustful, sometimes jealous, and lately (I lament to say) hostile. We are separated from neighboring countries by prejudices, jealousies and hates hardly less than by mountains, lakes, rivers and seas. We seem to be equally unwilling that they shall be united with us, or that they shall be dependent on any other Power, or even that they shall be independent. Our public councils are confused and passionate. We seem to be incapable of willing our national will without turbulence, and working our national work without violence and war. Leaving unsaid everything that concerns extension of the republic, it is manifestly the mission of the United States to harmonize these several civilizations of the American Continent and blend them into one. They have already attained great similarity. All the American States are Christian, and practically they are all republican nations, with universal suffrage of all sects and conditions of men. Although some of these States still retain loose commercial and political connections with Europe, it is nevertheless true that only American ideas, generated and fostered in the United States, pervade the continent, and only American systems of commerce and a secure place upon it. We all know that Christianity is charity and that republics require peace and fraternity. There must be a fault in our education. Everybody holds that intellectual education is an indispensable condition of universal suffrage. No education can be complete for our national purposes that cares for the mind only and leaves the heart untrained. Man may, perhaps, train the mind successfully, but the heart must run wild. That is denied the assiduous and tender care of women. That education, therefore, is not universal which unequally trains the two sexes. No education is effectual which is conducted exclusively in schools, colleges and universities, leaving ignorance and prejudice, bigotry and vice at the fireside and in the family circle. It is there that the child is most inquisitive, and of course it is the mother, who always dwells there, who chiefly must give him the knowledge he solicits. The education of woman, however it may be allowed to differ in regard to the faculties cultivated, must, nevertheless, be as extensive and thorough, at least, as the education of man. Society is continually protesting against our inattention to these great but simple truths. We have everywhere, at home and abroad, questions of woman's rights, wrongs, powers and prerogatives, and of the proper balance of the sexes in social life and in the State. Whatever may be the course or end of these debates, I think you may rest assured, Mr. Wells, that the proceedings which you have taken in founding a corporate university for the thorough education of woman separately, to be conducted by women alone, is a practical bold advance in the right direction. May your days be prolonged to witness its beneficent results of instruction and example.

The guests were entertained during the evening, returning home by special train and steamer about ten o'clock P. M.

MISSOURI.

The Pacific Railroad Accident—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

ST. LOUIS, May 16, 1870.

The Coroner's jury this afternoon rendered a verdict that the collision near Eureka, last Thursday, was all caused by the disobedience of orders and culpable negligence of William Odor, conductor, and Joseph Tracy, engineer, of the extra freight train, in running said train at least fifteen minutes behind the time given them, through orders of the train despatches. Orders have been issued for the arrest of Tracy; but so far he has eluded the officers.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, May 16—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 94⅞ for money and 94⅞ for the account. American securities quiet; United States five-twenty bonds, 89⅞ for the issue of 1862; 88⅞ for the issue of 1865; 90⅞ for the issue of 1867; ten-forties, 85⅞. Stocks steady. Erie Railway shares, 18⅞; Illinois Central, 112⅞.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, May 16.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 75f. 07c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, May 16.—United States five-twenty bonds closed active and firm at 95⅞ a 95⅞.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 16—4:30 P. M.—Cotton closed quiet at 11⅞d. for middling uplands and 11⅞d. a 11⅞ for middling Orleans. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Corn, 29s. 9d.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, May 15.—Cotton opens heavy for on the spot and afloat. Tres ordinaire on the spot 132⅞f.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 16—4:30 P. M.—Pork firm. Lard firm.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, May 16—4:30 P. M.—Sperm oil firmer. Sugar quiet and steady for on the spot and firm for afloat. Hops dull. Linseed cakes firm. Linseed oil firm.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, May 16.—Petroleum opens firm.

THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE

Issue of the Second Contest Between the Sappho and the Cambria.

THE SAPPHO SWEEPING TO VICTORY.

Her Companions in the Channel.

What is Said of Mr. Ashbury's Position.

By a series of cable telegrams—special and from other sources—dated in London yesterday we have the following reports of the issue of the second yacht race contest between the Sappho and Cambria.

The Second Yacht Race Issue—Opinion of the Umpire Regarding Mr. Ashbury's Claim.

LONDON, May, 16, 1870.

The contest between Mr. Ashbury and the umpire of the yacht race trials between the Cambria and Sappho regarding the issue of the second race is generally regarded here in a light unfavorable to Mr. Ashbury. It is considered unwarrantable on his part to resist the decision of the umpires and referee after starting in the race.

The wind at the time of starting was blowing half a gale.

The yachts Sappho, Dauntless and Guineveve were the only vessels which ventured outside. They proved their seaworthiness and showed that the American vessels are able to sail well in the Channel sea and in the roughest weather.

Mr. Douglas telegraphs "the Sappho, having been thrice directed to round Cherbourg breakwater, did so. The Sappho claims the cup."

Mr. Ashbury protests against this.

What the English Public Says.

LONDON, May 16, 1870.

The result of the international yacht race which occurred on Saturday forms a theme of newspaper comment and general conversation.

It is reported that on the return of the tug Gem to Cowes parties from on board industriously circulated the falsehood that the Sappho unfairly shot a mile and a half ahead at or before the signal to start. This statement has been telegraphed to many of the sporting newspapers of England.

The universal conviction now is, however, that the Sappho fulfilled all the conditions of the race accurately and honorably, and those most concerned readily admit it.

Mr. Ashbury, of the Cambria, is blamed by his friends for not insisting on time allowances.

Pilot's Opinion of the Sappho.

LONDON, May 16, 1870.

English pilots speak in high terms of the sailing qualities of the yacht Sappho. They say she shipped no water, and made sixty miles on one reach.

Rejoicing in Connecticut Over the Victory of the Sappho.

STONINGTON, May 16, 1870.

Twenty-four guns were fired from the yacht Madgie this morning in honor of the triumph of the Sappho in the international race on Saturday last. The colors were set on the Madgie, the steamer Narragansett and on all the vessels in the harbor.

OBITUARY.

General J. Egbert Farnum.

This well known soldier and citizen of New York died at his residence, in Stuyvesant square, of Bright's disease of the kidneys. General Farnum was born in New Jersey in 1824; but, his parents removing to Pottsville, Pa., while he was a child, he spent the early years of his life in that town. At the outbreak of the war with Mexico he joined the First regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, of which he became sergeant major, serving with it and gaining distinction. On the return of peace he resumed his civil pursuits; but love of adventure took him from these to join Walker's filibustering expedition to Nicaragua. On the breaking out of the rebellion deceased took the field as major of one of the regiments in the Excelsior brigade. He served gallantly on many battle fields in Virginia, and was promoted successively to lieutenant colonel, colonel and brigadier general. At Spottsylvania he was severely wounded in both legs, and being thereby incapacitated for further active field service was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, in which he held a command till the close of the war, when he was honorably mustered out. Subsequently he held a position in the Custom House in this city, and which he retired from some time ago. General Farnum was a gallant, patriotic gentleman, warm and open hearted, the possessor of a large number of friends who esteemed him highly, and by whom his death will be deeply deplored.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Tuthill and Bailey vs. Independent.

The score of the game played between the Tuthill and Bailey vs. Independent for the junior championship and a silver ball is as follows. The game was played at the Union grounds yesterday:—

TUTHILL. Players.	O.	R.	1B.	T.	INDEPENDENT. Players.	O.	R.	1B.	T.
Luyster, l. f.	4	3	3	3	Whalen, r. f.	4	0	1	1
Duffy, 1st b.	4	5	6	6	Troy, p.	3	1	1	1
Schevlin, p.	6	2	1	1	Galbraith, 1st b.	2	0	2	2
Newman, r. f.	0	8	4	4	Williams, c.	5	0	1	1
R. Devyr, s. s.	2	7	2	2	Simmonds, 2d b.	3	1	1	1
Rorke, c.	4	5	5	6	Flynn, c. f.	2	2	1	1
E. Devyr, 3d b.	3	6	4	6	Schoon, 3d b.	3	1	0	0
Clack, 2d b.	3	4	4	4	Gibson, s. s.	3	0	1	1
Curry, c. f.	1	5	3	5	Miller, l. f.	2	1	0	0
Total	27	45	32	36	Total	27	6	8	10

INNINGS.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Tuthill	5	5	5	6	0	7	10	5	3	—46
Independent	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	—6

Time of game—Two hours and a half.

The Athletics of Philadelphia vs. the Olympics of Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16, 1870.

About two thousand spectators witnessed the game of base ball this afternoon between the Olympics of Washington and the Athletics of this city. The game resulted in favor of the Athletics—29 to 13. The following is the score by innings:—

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Olympics	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	3	—13
Athletics	5	6	0	1	0	4	8	5	0	—29

NIXON, THE BLOOMINGDALE MURDERER.

John Nixon, lately sentenced in the Passaic County Courts to twenty years' imprisonment in the State Prison for the murder of Mr. Cisco, arrived in Trenton yesterday, and was locked up in a separate cell in the new wing of the prison. It will be remembered that he was previously incarcerated in the same institution on a charge of burglary, but was pardoned by the Court of Errors on the 22d of March, 1869. He appeared perfectly self-possessed yesterday and apparently resigned to his fate, and requested to be set to work immediately, asking as a favor that he should be assigned to the care of his old keeper, Mr. Burgen, under whom he was willing to undergo any amount of hardship.

John H. Maynard and Robert Clarke having pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary in the Mercer County Courts, were also committed by Chief Justice Beasley, for the respective terms of five and three years. About three weeks ago a desperate attempt was made by these two burglars to escape from the county jail at Trenton, but through the vigilance of Charlie, the Sheriff's colored assistant, the scoundrels were detected while in the act of unlocking the outer door of the building.

BOLD ATTEMPT TO BUY THE PRESS.

A week or two ago a brother of ex-Assemblyman Campbell was tried before the Police Commissioners, on complaint of roundsman Heap, of the Thirteenth precinct. After the trial Timothy J. Campbell assailed the Roundsman in the hall of the Central Office with a volley of abuse and threatened to run him out of the precinct for daring to report his brother. Every paper in the city recorded Mr. Campbell's singular action, and Heap was not removed. After yesterday's trials a policeman of the Thirteenth precinct stalked into the reporter's room at the Central Office, in full uniform, approached the reporter of the HERALD, who was the only occupant, stated that he wanted the papers to "go for Roundsman Heap," and he had a few dollars to expend as a consideration for reporters. He was questioned as to his motive, when he admitted that he desired the HERALD and *Sun* to "go for Heap," and he would pay well for it. He was politely informed that the reporter of the HERALD was paid by his employer, and he was referred to the representative of the *Sun*, who gave him similar consolation.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—IL TROVATORE.—This old much abused yet ever welcome opera, one of Verdi's best, than which nothing more dramatic has been produced in Italian opera, was brought out last night at the Academy with such a superb cast, well drilled chorus and excellently balanced orchestra that in its new setting the well known opera had the air of novelty. The cast comprised Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, as Leonora (her first essay at tragic opera); Mme. Murietta Gazzaniga, as Azucena (her first appearance in a contralto *role*); the golden-voiced Brignoli, as Manrico, and Signor Petrelli, as the Count. As might well be expected, such artists drew a brilliant and fashionable audience, which crowded the house from parquet to dome, not a seat being vacant. It is seldom that "standing room only" greets a manager's eyes at this establishment, but last evening was an exception to the rule. The boxes gleamed with fashion and beauty, which was reflected in the parquet beneath. From the opening song of Ferrando (Fossati), in which he describes in such terrible, vivid terms the fate of the child of the Di Luna and the gypsy mother, to that last mournful scene, when the gypsy daughter points out to the revengeful Count the form of his murdered brother, so long mistaken for her child, every aria, scena, chorus, and even recitative received all the artistic finish, expression and spirit which was called for. Miss Kellogg sang the exquisite *Tacea la notte* one of the most passionate love songs that ever thrilled an operatic audience, with all that rare, sympathetic tenderness and clear, ringing tone for which her voice is so well known. She acted the part of Leonora very differently from the myriad other *prime donne* who have chanted their woes in the Irving place opera house. With her Leonora was a childlike, loving, trusting girl, whose whole soul was bound up in her troubadour. Others make the heroine a semi-Lucrezia Borgia, whose love is as terrible as her hate. In the intensely dramatic *D'Amor Sul* and the succeeding *miserere* she displayed a fire and passion which few, knowing her only in lighter *rôles*, would give her credit for. Mme. Gazzaniga took us by surprise in her new character as a contralto. Originally a mezzo soprano, her voice has now regained all the sonority and power of the lower register and that deep, sympathetic tone so essential for contralto *roles*, and those who have heard and seen her in "Saffo" will understand our meaning when we state that her Azucena is of the same standard. But the feature of the opera was the American Mario, the prince of tenors, whose sweet, exquisitely toned voice never sent forth its melody with more effect than last evening. He has now sung his way into the affections of the American public in nearly every State in the Union, and he returns to us with all the power and cultivation that first made him a favorite here. In *Di quella pira* and *Amore, sublime amore*, he threw passion, intensity of expression and tenderness such as reminded us of poor Giuglini, the greatest Manrico that ever lived. He has improved also in acting, and has happily rid himself of the only defect that ever marred his impersonations. Petrelli was a satisfactory Count di Luna, and his light but well cultivated baritone voice told well throughout. To Mr. Gionza, the leader of the orchestra, praise is due for the excellence of the *ensemble*. "Marta" will be produced this evening, with Miss Isabella McCulloch and Miss Clara Perl as Marta and Nancy. Miss McCulloch is a young American artist of rare natural ability, one who has raised herself to the highest rank in lyric drama within the past few years, and Miss Perl is a contralto, from the Imperial Opera, Vienna, one of the best artists that we have had lately from Europe. A genuine treat may be expected. It is a mistake to think that Italian opera is not appreciated in this city. When it is mutilated and butchered, as it has hitherto been, by incompetent management the public justly refuse to patronize it; but when it is brought out in the magnificent style that the Brignoli company showed last evening it can be made a brilliant and lasting success.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—FOX VERSUS GOOSE.—The anticipations formed of the farcical comedy, in three acts, "Fox Versus Goose," were last evening realized to the letter. A crowded audience accorded to it an enthusiastic endorsement, not so much perhaps on account of the intrinsic merit of the production as because of the masterly interpretation given to the *rôle* of Young Gosling by Mr. John S. Clarke. A great deal was expected of him, and it is a pleasure to state that his triumph last night was rendered complete. However great his efforts have hitherto been during his present engagement, his performance last night excelled them all. The plaudits of the assemblage, mingled as they were with hearty and unrestrained laughter, were spontaneous and the result of thorough appreciation. As the title indicates, Young Gosling is not a highly intellectual character, but rather of the booby order, and one liable to get into difficulties. His foolishness leads him into the acquaintance of a sharper named Fowler, who, learning that he is about to get married, coolly relieves him of his letters and personates him before his betrothed. The young lady, Rose, however, is in love with Philip Hartley, and for the purpose of bringing about their union allows the impostor to carry on the deception. By and by the Young Gosling turns up, but is totally discarded. His indignation is supremely ludicrous. Philip, to further his own ends, contrives to get Fowler and the Young Gosling to fight a duel, in order to rid the house of both of them. It was here that Clarke made his best hit. The house was a scene of the most intense enjoyment. The cowardice, timidity, yet boastfulness displayed by Gosling, his nervous bearing and desire to escape the ordeal of a duel were portrayed in a style that could not be surpassed. Gosling's father arrives in time, discovers the imposture, and everything ends happily. Although the piece abounds in laughable situations, its entire excellence is solely attributable to the artistic interpretation given to Young Gosling by Mr. Clarke. There was a comicality about his expression and a drollery in his gait and gesticulation that were positively irresistible; and the audience, amused to an extreme degree, gave full vent to their feelings. Mr. Clarke was well supported, and the production was presented by admirable surroundings. The two act comic drama entitled "Lost Ashore" followed, Mr. Clarke sustaining the part of Tom Tackle. In this, as in the other, opportunities were frequently afforded for the display of all those humorous touches peculiarly characteristic of Mr. Clarke's finished acting. Mr. Theodore Hamilton, one of the most careful, popular and talented artists of the company, made the most of Snakely Hynde, and the others were also effective. Altogether the entertainment, from beginning to end, afforded much gratification to the audience, while Mr. Clarke's ability received another substantial token of appreciation.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—A large audience was last evening present at this theatre to witness the debut of the Mrs. Oates' Burlesque Company in the new play of "The Fair One with the Blonde Wig." The burlesque is really one of the finest we ever saw upon the American stage. The plot is simple, indeed just enough to form a sort of peg upon which to string a large number of comical situations and afford opportunities for some very fine burlesque acting. The local allusions and puns are many and of a class generally superior to those usually found in plays of this kind. Mrs. Oates' troupe is one of the finest order, and the performance last evening surprised us. The encomiums passed upon the acting of the members of the company by the press of large cities through which they have passed have been in all cases complimentary—in some even extravagant. We are convinced that these favorable criticisms were truly deserved and that the applause the various actors last evening received is but justly due. To Mrs. Oates must be accorded the honor of holding the first position by merit, as well as by name, in the troupe, and, we might add, upon the burlesque stage. She has the first requisite for a successful burlesque actress—beauty of face and figure. She is active and painstaking and of most captivating manners. Her very laugh is contagious and her voice melodious in the extreme. Of her singing we can speak in the highest praise. The range of her voice is extraordinary. She gives the lower notes with extreme ease and clearness and the higher ones—even the high C with extraordinary force. It is truly gratifying to be able to speak of a burlesque in such high terms, when so many of late have acquired fictitious reputations by mere subterfuge. Mr. J. H. Chaterson, the tenor of the troupe, is also possessed of a fine voice, and as he is yet a young man, we trust he will study hard to relieve himself of many defects in the management of his voice, and thus become what it is capable of making him—an artist of first class ability. Mr. M. W. Fiske performed a prominent part in his usual careful manner. The other artists acted their parts creditably; and we congratulate the manager of the Olympic theatre on having produced the best burlesque and the finest troupe of performers ever seen upon the metropolitan stage.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—Last evening the scene at this theatre was one worthy of remembrance. The occasion was the benefit of that veteran actor George Holland. Every seat had been taken early in the afternoon, and, as a consequence, the house was full. "Frou-Frou" was performed, as usual, to the satisfaction of the audience. Between the second and third acts the curtain rose, when the entire company of the theatre was seen standing upon the stage. Immediately after Mr. Holland appeared, led out by Mr. Daly and the stage manager, Mr. Harkins. A hearty round of applause greeted his appearance. When silence had been restored Mr. Daly, who was standing by the side of the chair on which Mr. Holland was sitting, advanced and said:—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—It was Mr. Holland's intention to say a few words in his own behalf this evening, but at the last moment the rare old comedian who has represented so many characters in his time finds it impossible to represent himself, and he has asked me to read to you this little address which he had prepared.

Mr. Daly then read as follows:—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Of all the various characters in which I have for the last forty years appeared before you the present one is the most arduous, since I feel how utterly inadequate any words of mine are to express my feelings of pride and gratitude. I have not often in my long career been troubled with what is called "stage fright," but at the present moment, when I see so many kind faces turned towards me, I feel that my own worth is so small, and your favor so great, and my heart is so full of happiness, that those words which are needed for expression fail me. I am, for the time being, no longer a "low comedian," but a heavy, blubbering father. In place of quips and cranks I feel myself better fitted for weeping at the thought that the proud privilege of appearing in the character of a recipient of your bounty may not be much oftener accorded me. There is no stage delusion in my words when I say I thank you with my whole heart for past and present kindnesses; nor when I assure you that while memory lasts the recollection of this night's honor will endure. Again, and once again, I thank you.

On the conclusion of the reading a bouquet, full of greenbacks, was presented to Mr. Holland, which he received with much emotion. The curtain fell amid loud applause, which continued for some minutes, when it rose again and once more fell upon the veteran old comedian, who has probably made his last appearance upon the stage of a theatre.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.—"Long Strike," one of Boucicault's most thrilling dramas, was presented for the first time in Brooklyn by the excellent stock company at the Park Theatre last evening. The audience, though not as numerous as the play and its representation merited, was of an appreciative character, and repeated outbursts of applause greeted the several really excellent points with which the play abounds. J. W. Carroll, who sustained the leading *rôle*—that of Noah Learoyd, ringleader of the strikers of the Manchester cotton mills—was admirable as the rash, impassioned, desperate plotter against the arbitrary and no less unjust manufacturer. The warm-hearted though indiscreet factory girl, Jane Learoyd, found an excellent delineator in Jennie Carroll, who was especially fine in the interview with Solicitor Moneypenny, in pleading in behalf of her generous lover, Jem Starkie. Chippendale, as the impulsive, kind-hearted old lawyer, won repeated applause, while Bates' Starkie was worthy the effort of that favorite actor. The support throughout was good, and the scenery and stage appointments as a whole worthy the painstaking efforts of the lessee.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—"The Field of the Cloth of Gold," a sprightly extravaganza, began another week last night at this establishment. The audience was too thin to call for much enthusiasm on the part of the actors, however. The play has been running so long and the evenings are so warm that the management cannot look for much success unless they give a new entertainment, which is promised in the "Witches of New York" next week, a title taking enough to give promise of something excellent. In the meantime the horrors and monstrosities of the Museum and the dancing of Miss Therese Wood, who being the most versatile and charming actress in the troupe should have been given a better part in the present burlesque, and the rich humor of Metayer and Leffingwell, ought to be enough to draw good audiences every day.

CARLOTTA PATTI IN A FAREWELL SACRED CONCERT.—Patti, before her departure for Brazil, has consented to give her glorious talents for the last time in this region in behalf of charity and the Church. After singing in Steinway Hall on Saturday, she will participate—together with the leading artists of the troupe—in a grand sacred concert at the Church of St. Mary of the Immaculate Conception, in Williamsburg, on Sunday evening. The object of the concert is to assist in praying off an old debt on the church, of which Rev. Father McDonald is the youthful pastor—a debt partially contracted many years ago. The programme for the occasion comprises, among other fine selections, Gounod's "Ave Maria," the "Inflammatus" and "Stabat Mater" of Rossini; the solo, "Comfort Ye My People," from the "Messiah," and the "March Funebre" of Chopin, played by Theodore Ritter. The church stands at the corner of Remsen and Leonard streets, Williamsburg, and can be reached best by the Grand street cars from this side. The concert ought to be a success, both in view of its programme and its object.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ELECTION.

The Reformists Ratify Their Ticket and Ventilate Their Opinions—Enthusiastic Talk and Other Things.

There was an exceedingly enthusiastic ratification meeting last evening of the friends of the ticket headed by Peter Voorhis, who intend to-day to give the old fogy candidates in the Mercantile Library Association fight particular fits, as they can get votes enough to give them with. The meeting was held in the rear room of the second floor of No. 734 Broadway. A young gentleman of the reform party nominated Mr. Peter Voorhis as chairman of the meeting, who was duly elected.

Mr. Voorhis returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and after explaining that he was a better worker than speaker, introduced

Mr. J. C. LE PAGE, who gave those present an idea of what a full page of Mercantile Library knowledge consists of. He made the wonderfully original statement that principles were things more to be regarded than men, and added that the Voorhis party were determined, if elected, to have the library open on Sunday and the annual dues reduced to the old standard. The reform ticket, in his opinion, was a good one. The names of the candidates were familiar to the members, and the principles they advocated were just and worthy of support.

Mr. JAMES MCKENZIE charged that Mills, of the other ticket, was the individual who had made the motion at a packed meeting to have the dues increased, and asserted that he had sent sixty membership tickets to H. B. Claflin's clerks to be cast against the reform ticket.

Mr. JULIUS H. STRIEDINGER said the library was badly managed. It had no standard works of science. The catalogue was a mixture of editions from which nothing could be ascertained. A friend of his, he said, went there one day and asked for a copy of "Vanity Fair," and the clerk asked him if "that was a French work?"—laughter—and that clerk was "the stupid boy who never finds a book for you when you want one?" (Laughter.) The girl clerks couldn't read, he believed, else they wouldn't mix the papers up as they did. For instance, in looking over the comic paper files one would find "a piece of *Punch* here and a piece of *Judy* there," and other papers shared the same fate. The board of directors could regulate all these things; but they didn't want to take the trouble, for they are such "big fellows!"

Mr. DAVIES explained how the directors had the power to open the library on Sunday, and quoted the law to prove the fact.

Several other persons spoke at considerable length after which the meeting adjourned.

Card from the Executive Committee of the Reform Party.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The members of the reform ticket have not deemed it necessary to notice the many false statements published by the self-named regular party; but as one, which has been extensively circulated, is calculated to mislead the public and create a very false impression a departure from the adopted rule seems allowable. The reform ticket is pledged to open the reading room on Sundays, and if elected will assuredly do so. The directors of the Mercantile Library Association have full control of their rooms, and have full power to open and close them at such times and days as they see fit. In case the trustees of the Clinton Hall Association claim that the rooms occupied by the library are misused in any way they have the power to call a meeting of their shareholders and submit to them the facts for their action. The members of the reform ticket are fully prepared to appear before any meeting of business men in New York and submit to their decision the question if opening the reading room on Sundays is a violation of their intention in founding a library for the young men of the city.

A. W. GREEN, }
J. B. MACKENZIE, } Executive Committee for Reform Party.
THEO. ALLEN, }

MATRIMONIAL JARS.

A Husband Beaten Nearly to Death on His Wife's Account.

John Dunn, of Second avenue, near Thirty-ninth street, was yesterday morning arraigned before Justice Bixby, at the Yorkville Police Court, where he was held to await the result of injuries alleged to have been inflicted by him and a man named Brady on Thomas Bennett, residing at No. 746 Second avenue. The following are the particulars of the assault and the reasons therefor:—On Saturday last Mr. Bennett was brought to court on a warrant taken out against him by his wife for abandonment and refusing to support her. Alderman Cunningham, who was on the bench and who investigated the case, discharged Bennett, whom he thought to be more sinned against than sinning. Before they left the court Bennett asked his wife to go home with him, but she promptly refused, and straightway went to Dunn's house. There Bennett went on Saturday night, and again begged his wife to go home with him, but it was all to no purpose. To her own home she would never again return. Bennett was, of course, ready for any mischief on being irritated in such a manner by his wife. He spoke rather obnoxiously to Dunn, who resented by striking him. While both were quarreling a friend of Dunn's, named Bradly, struck Bennett on the head with a slungshot, knocking him senseless to the floor. Brady was arrested shortly after the assault, but it was not until yesterday that Dunn was apprehended. The injured man, immediately after the assault, was removed to a friend's house at No. 743 Second avenue, where he now lies under treatment of a doctor, who cannot say at present whether Bennett will recover or not.

KILLED ON THE ERIE RAILWAY.

A brakeman on the oil train of the Erie Railway, named John Tuohey, was in the act of coupling cars at the Weehawken oil yards, yesterday morning, when he fell between them and was run over. His arms and legs were almost detached from his body and death ensued in a short time. He resided at the corner of North Third and Prospect streets, Jersey City. Coroner Burns will hold an inquest.

DONE TO DEATH.

The Latest Railroad Murder in Jersey—Inquest on the Bodies of the Elizabethport Victims.

The inquest on the bodies of Patrick McGovern and Bernard O'Connell, who were killed by being run over by a train on the New Jersey Central Railroad at Elizabethport last Saturday morning, was resumed yesterday afternoon at the Court House, Elizabeth, before Coroner Lewis Braun and a jury.

The first witness sworn was William J. Tenney, an Elizabeth police officer. He testified to having seen the wagon, driven by Bernard O'Connell, cross the track before it was struck by the locomotive; one of the men spoke to him; could not say that either man was intoxicated; did not appear so to him; deceased were talking and joking pleasantly; they were not driving fast but at the usual gait; saw the train coming running at a very fast rate; heard no whistle blown nor bell rung; was about 100 or 150 yards from the men when the collison took place.

Wm. B. Douglass, of Bayonne, a passenger on the train which struck the wagon, testified that he heard before the collision two sharp whistles and several afterwards, but no bell was rung.

Wm. J. Dowling testified that he hallooed to the deceased to get out of the way, and that he heard no whistle blown.

John Lyman, the engineer of the train, was sworn next. Had been an engineer on the Central road nearly five years; altogether sixteen years; the company's instructions were on approaching crossings to blow the whistle or ring the bell eighty rails off, the alarm to be continued until the crossing is reached; always do it; fireman rings the bell and witness blows the whistle; not required to do so except at night, or when approaching obscure crossings; blew the whistle about two seconds when passing the glass factory; the bell was rung until within thirty or forty yards of the Magnolia or Wall street crossing; told the fireman to get down and open the door of the furnace to cool the engine down, as the end of the route was being approached; at the crossing neither the bell nor whistle going; did not see the wagon ahead nor the horse; saw nothing until the horse was struck; the wagon was not struck at all by front of the engine but by rear; the hand rail was broken aft the tender by the collision; struck the horse back of the fore leg; it was between two and three hundred yards before the train was stopped; carried up in front of the engine one horse until the train was stopped; would not have stopped the train even then if the conductor had not rung the bell. On cross-examination this witness said brakes were not blown down until after the collision. Though there was a horse lying across the cowcatcher, in danger of rolling off and throwing the train from the track, witness said he would not have stopped had not the conductor pulled the bell. The latter is responsible for the movements of the train.

Albert E. Dunsmore, brakeman on the train, testified that brakes were not blown down until the collision took place. The fireman, Addis W. Lattima, gave evidence that the whistle was blown between "Dick's switch," below the crossing, and the glass house: the bell was rung also.

At half-past seven o'clock the jury again assembled, all but one, who, it was ascertained, had cleared out to New York. He was seen to get on board a train, at all events, bound for New York, and after careful search could not be found. The coroner, therefore, adjourned the inquest till to-day at one o'clock. It is openly alleged in some quarters that the missing juror had been tampered with by interested parties fearful lest a verdict censuring the jury should be given. The action of the coroner in permitting the jury to go at large just at the close of the investigation—a period when the ends of justice demanded that they should be kept together—is considered exceedingly reprehensible. Mr. Lyon is satisfied that his men were not to blame. He was represented by counsel during the investigation.

BURNED TO DEATH.

In Newark yesterday about noon a young woman, twenty years of age, named Jane Reynolds, met with a shocking death. While endeavoring to accelerate the light of the fire she poured some kerosene oil on the wood. An explosion took place and she was fairly roasted alive. She lived only about five minutes. The house, 143 Newark street, also caught fire. The firemen turned out, but it was extinguished before they arrived. Miss Reynolds was only two months in this country.

NEW JERSEY NATIONAL GUARD.

The Second brigade of the New Jersey National Guard will have a military parade to-morrow at Trenton, N. J. Major General Theodore Runyon and a full corps of subaltern officers will be present, and, in the absence of the Governor, the men will be reviewed by Amos Robbins, President of the Senate.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Hamburg mail steamship Hammonia will leave this port (to-day) Tuesday for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock noon.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at ten o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Beautify the Skin.
Even inherited disease of a scrofulous character can be cured by the persistent and regular use of STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS. The natural magnetism of the body, which is antagonistic to every form of ulcerous and eruptive disease, is reinforced and intensified by the action of the iron, and the whole system revitalized and invigorated. The sulphur liberates the empoisoning principle from the circulation in the form of gas, and when it is determined to the surface it is expelled through the pores instead of the skin to feed inflammation. The cure is complete and thorough.
Sold by druggists. One package, 12 powders, $1; three packages, $2 50; mailed free. Money sent at our risk.
HALL & RUCKEL, 218 Greenwich street, New York.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES.
251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A. Rumrill & Co.,
Jewellers and Silversmiths,
beg leave to announce that they have removed from their old stand, No. 264 Broadway, to the commodious store,
No. 275 Broadway, corner Chambers street.
We desire to call attention to our new stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and solid Silverware.
Our assortment of Watches includes the best imported, and a full line of American Watches, at lowest prices.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Call on DOUGAN, 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.

A.—$8,590 Rent—No More.—Rushton's Drug Store has removed from Astor House after 32 years, to 11 Barclay street. Prices one-third below Broadway prices.

A.—For Restoring the Original Color of the HAIR, DISPERSING DANDRUFF AND CLEANSING THE SCALP, RESTORER AMERICA IS WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

A.—Younger by 20 Years is the Appearance of the man of 50, or the lady of—never mind how many summers—after he or she has charmed away the gray hairs with PHALON'S VITALIA. Pleasant, clear and transparent. No sediment.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau street.

A.—Miss Edith O'Gorman at Cooper Institute on Wednesday night, May 18. Subject—"The Romish Priesthood, Their Power Over Their People and What It Leads to."

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry Selling at reduced prices; also taken in exchange and bought for cash. GEO. C. ALLEN, 413 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring streets. Formerly 415 Broadway.

Gentlemen's Hats, Dress and Undress, for spring and summer. WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c.—Extraordinary cures by HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM. See Eighth page.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in Gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

Summer Styles Gents' and Youths' Hats ready, at popular prices. BURKE, 128 Fulton street.

To the Members of the Mercantile Library ASSOCIATION.

By the articles of agreement between the two associations, the trustees of the Clinton Hall Association are vested with the Clinton Hall building, and without their consent that building cannot be opened on Sundays.
(Signed.) THOMAS HALL FAILE,
WM. E. DODGE,
EDMUND COFFIN,
JOHN K. MYERS,
Trustees of the Clinton Hall Association.
Vote the regular ticket, headed by
M. C. D. BORDEN.

The Great Blossom Rock Blowing Up in San Francisco harbor was a success of magnitude; and every Hat that passes from the hands of Knox to the head of a citizen or sojourner adds to the beauty of the receiver and spreads still further the renown of an artist whose fame has already reached the confines of civilization. The Hats that KNOX is now issuing have never been equalled in elegance, style, &c., even at 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton street.

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THE GOVERNMENT ON A STEAMBOAT.

Congressional Excursion Down the Potomac.

The President, the Cabinet and the Two Houses on a Lark—Who Were There and What Was Done—Rare Exhibition of Senatorial Dancing—"Shoo, Fly," and "Dan Tucker" the Tunes for a Breakdown—Ham and Eggs as Senatorial Viands.

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1870.

With the brilliant prospect before them of a trip down the Potomac on the tolerably fine boat the Lady of the Lake it is no wonder that when Mr. Dawes called for the yeas and nays last Friday upon the motion to adjourn over till Monday only ten members stood up to sustain him. Congressmen have as great a *penchant* for a free ride or a free lunch as the somewhat notorious Beau Hickman has for a free cigar. It is very seldom indeed that they give a negative response, either individually or collectively, to such an invitation as was sent them last week by a number of the well-to-do public spirited citizens of Washington. When such a temptation is presented the appeals of Mr. Dawes on behalf of the unconsidered appropriation bills, or the entreaties of General Schenck to go on with the Tariff bill, are equally unheeded and unavailing. A parcel of schoolboys could not be more delighted at the prospect of a holiday than were the wiseacres who make our laws, and, in some degree, shape the destiny of the country, with the green tickets in their pockets which were to admit them on board the Lady of the Lake. Even Mr. Dawes himself had a ticket, and I noticed his arrival at the boat among the earliest. Nor is the Senate less susceptible than the House to such inducements for adjourning over and letting the public business "slide." When the motion for an adjournment was made in that body on Friday there was not a single objection, much less a call for the yeas and nays. The "upper house" has a keen relish for a little innocent and inexpensive amusement, with all its proverbial unbending dignity.

WHY THE EXCURSION WAS GIVEN.

There is some speculation as to the object of the Congressional excursion; for such things are seldom done without an object. It must have cost the citizens of Washington a round sum, and they are too shrewd to throw away their money for nothing. Rumor has it that the Mayoralty election, which comes off next month, is remotely connected with it. The "solid" citizens are anxious to get rid of the present "City Hall ring," at the head of which is the notorious Mayor Bowen, who is a candidate for re-election, and to place one of their own number, Mr. M. G. Emery, in power. This may have been one of the motives that prompted the excursion; for Mr. Emery was among the guests, so that the Congressmen had a chance to learn something of his good qualities as a man and a republican. But the main object undoubtedly was to enable the citizens to mingle freely with the men who control the strings of the purse out of which all appropriations must come for improving and beautifying the city. The Southern politicians who ruled the country for upwards of fifty years had a theory that the way to reach a man's heart, if not his head, is through his stomach. This they conceived was especially true as regards Northern men, and hence their far-famed hospitality. Whatever other theories the war may have blotted out, it is very evident that the good people of Washington still hold to this one, and practical experience demonstrates its correctness. During Andy Johnson's administration the people here took sides with him in his fight with Congress, and the consequence was a strong prejudice grew up among the majority of Congressmen against them. It has taken a good deal of money, spent in giving entertainments, free feeds and free rides, to do away with this feeling; but it is now nearly obliterated.

WHO WERE THERE.

It may be safely stated that the Lady of the Lake, under its new proprietors, Brown & Plant, has not had so distinguished a party on board since she was launched as she had yesterday. There were the President and his lady, together with the members of his official household. A majority of the members of the Cabinet were present to give the assemblage official dignity and importance. The General of the Army, together with some of his trusted captains, was on board, in as good humor as if no attempt was being made to cut down his salary. It would be easier to say what Senators and members were not there than to give a list of those present. And so of the heads of departments. Had the boat been blown up the government would have been at a standstill for a few days at least, so numerously was every branch represented. Party and politics were completely ignored and democrats and republicans hobnobbed as agreeably as if they all belonged to one family. "Ephraim did not envy Judah," nor did "Judah vex Ephraim."

WHEN THE BOAT STARTED

everybody was in the best of humor. Though there were over 700 on board there was no uncomfortable crowding. The President lighted a cigar and walked around smoking and chatting with everybody. He had evidently left the "cares of State" at home with Secretaries Fish and Boutwell, who were not of the party, and had made up his mind to have a good time. The burly Secretary of War did not look as if he were seriously troubled about the rumors of an Indian war. Attorney General Hoar had evidently forgotten his rejection by the Senate for Associate Justice, and sat smoking and talking with General Sherman, who was entertaining half a dozen Senators with reminiscences of the war. Secretary Cox was trying to make a good impression upon Mr. Dawes, probably with a view to liberal appropriations for the Interior Department. James Brooks was promenading with a couple of young, handsome girls; for, Brooks, you know, is a great favorite with the women. Sam Cox was giving some excellent imitations of negro minstrelsy to a crowd of admiring spectators. Zach Chandler was down in the punch room sitting in his shirt sleeves at a game of "draw poker," with Hamlin, of Maine, and two or three other Senatorial "jolly fellows." General Dent, gotten up in full regimentals, regardless of expense, was here and there and everywhere, as ubiquitous as a mosquito in midsummer. Beck, of Kentucky, was wandering up and down seeing that nobody ran off with his two good-looking daughters. Benjamin, of Missouri, and Kelsey, of New York, were perched upon the hurricane deck expatiating upon the importance of "objecting" in the House to all schemes of a suspicious character. Here and there, in odd nooks and corners, some aspiring young clerks were carrying on sly flirtations with the daughters of Senators and members, or playing the agreeable to the wives of the men whose influence sometimes is so powerful.

THE PUNCH ROOM

was thrown open soon after the boat started, and the "thirsty souls" were not long in discovering its location. Huge pitchers of lemonade (with a "stick in it") were carried around by thoughtful gallants, and served to such of the ladies as chose to "indulge." Of course the temper of the excursionists, male and female, was perceptibly improved as the lemonade went round. Everybody felt good towards everybody else, and the conventional barriers of social and official status gradually melted away as the lemonade began to flow through the "natural gates and alleys of the body," as the ghost of Hamlet's father phrases it. Next to death this lemonade (with "a stick in it") is perhaps the greatest leveller. Probably it is upon the principle that "a fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind." Even the whist, euchre and poker players became more liberal towards each other. Zach Chandler gave odds to his opponents with princely liberality. The ex-Vice President from Maine was as enthusiastic over his cards as the most confirmed veteran player, and at every "trick" would laugh with the abandon of a youth of sixteen.

"ON WITH THE DANCE."

Forward, on the lower deck, the young folks had organized a dance, and that part of the boat soon became the centre of attraction for young and old. The President was an interested spectator part of the time, but neither he nor Mrs. Grant participated. There was no lack, however, of dancers. Grave Senators whirled around in the waltz and the galop with charming girls, young enough to be their granddaughters. Hoary headed, apoplectic old fellows of the lower house danced till their faces were purple and their breath was almost gone. A set, composed of Senators Chandler and Hamlin, and Representatives Judd and Farnsworth, of Illinois, attracted a good deal of attention in a quadrille, which ended with an old-fashioned "breakdown." The vivacity and abandon of the Senators was something remarkable. Chandler threw his long, angular limbs around in every direction, utterly regardless of the consequences to the toes of his partner and his neighbors. Hamlin skipped over the deck like a young ram on a frolic, and called out the "figures" at the top of his voice. As the "breakdown" was reaching the climax the excitement became intense, and spread from the gay dancers to the spectators, among whom were half a dozen of the national legislators keeping time with their hands and their feet. "Give us 'Old Dan Tucker,'" shouted the excited and hilarious Hamlin to the leader of the band. "Give us 'Old Dan Tucker'—that's the tune for a breakdown." Hamlin is the most tireless of dancers. He took part in half a dozen lanciers and quadrilles consecutively, and all the time seemed to throw his whole soul into the work before him.

"SHOO, FLY, DON'T BODDER ME."

Among the dancers, of course, was the gay and festive Sunset Cox. Sunset, being light, gets around with a great deal of unostentatious gracefulness, and the ladies all wanted to dance with him. "He is so graceful and gentle," they said, "that it is a real pleasure to be his partner." At the wind up of the lanciers, in which Cox was dancing, the band struck up "Shoo, Fly, Don't Bodder Me," for the "breakdown," which Senator Hamlin insisted was the best part of the dance. Whether this was intentional or not upon the part of the leader of the band, it was "a hit—a palpable hit," which, in view of the fact that Cox was among the dancers, was quickly perceived and heartily appreciated by the spectators. Sam took it with the utmost good nature and laughed as loud as anybody.

SHORT OF PROVISIONS.

It had been announced that the lunch room would be kept open all day, and that there would be no end to the comforts of the "inner man." With this assurance people who had taken a good square breakfast were in no hurry to patronize the eating department. Welcker, who refused one fine morning last summer to give President Grant a private room with breakfast, was the caterer; and, although he had gone back upon Grant because he thought he had no money to pay his way, it was not expected that he would fail on an occasion like this, where the money was paid up in advance. After the first three tables had been served it began to be whispered around that the provender was giving out, and then there was a general rush for the lunch room. A prominent Senator, who has the reputation of being something of a *bon vivant*, and who had been getting up an appetite with the bracing breeze off the river, for the purpose of doing justice to Welcker's fine dishes, called for some boned turkey. "All out, sir," was the prompt reply of the waiter. "Well," said the unsuspecting Senator, "I'll take a little chicken salad." "All out, sir," was the response. "Then give me some lobster salad." "All out, sir." The Senator, becoming somewhat exasperated, shouted, "Well, what the devil is in? what have you got?" "Ham an' eggs, sir," said the waiter. It appears that a quantity of hams and several dozens of eggs were stored on board the boat, and rather than allow the hungry Senators and Members to go away empty the Committee of Arrangements seized upon them and commenced serving them up in lieu of more choice viands. In justice to the committee and those having charge of the excursion it must be stated that the shortness of provisions was no fault of theirs, but was wholly attributable to the inefficiency of the caterer.

The excursionists kept up their spirits notwithstanding this "little unpleasantness;" the dancing was not abated, and the party returned late in the evening much pleased with their trip.

POLITICAL.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION OF THE Ninth district. For Assistant Alderman, JAMES MICHALES, JR.

REGULAR TAMMANY NOMINATION—NINETEENTH ward, twenty-first district—For Assistant Alderman, WILLIAM H. McCATHEY, and not John Suelly.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS of the city and county of New York.

ESTEEMED FELLOW CITIZENS AND MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY:—

Our election to-day is of the greatest importance. We have to choose a Court of Appeals for the next fourteen years, to fill several most important judicial offices in this city, and at the same time to elect a Board of Aldermen, who will be invested at the same time with the functions hitherto exercised by the Board of Supervisors. We have also to vote for the Board of Assistant Aldermen and for Inspectors for the next elections.

The democratic Judicial tickets for the State and for the city and county are excellent and can be recommended to all the democratic voters. Better combinations could not have been made.

The Aldermanic ticket shows, in comparison with former years, a most important improvement, and we could scarcely wish anything better, if the German Democratic organization had only found a better representation on the same. That this was not given to us is mainly due to the machinations and perfidy of a gentleman who was by the votes of the German electors chosen to fill his present position, and whose success in his whole political career is mostly due to the German voters, by

SENATOR THOMAS J. CREAMER.

We reserve for the future to call this politician to account and hope to teach him hereafter that it is bad policy to treat the recommendations of the German Democratic Union party with contempt and mockery; but to-day we limit ourselves to advise all the German electors to strike from the ticket the pet Aldermanic candidate of Senator Creamer—that is, the name of James McKiever, or to cut out and vote that ticket which the electors will find to-day in the New Yorker Staats Zeitung.

The Executive Committee of the German Democratic Union party. MAGNUS GROSS, Chairman.
ALBERT GOTTMAN, Secretary.
Wm. Schirmer, President of the General Committee.
Wm. Seebach, First Vice President.
Edward Schlichting, Second Vice President.
Hermann Schroeder, Recording Secretary.
George Rauch, Treasurer.
Oswald Ottendorfer, Honorary Member.
Members ex-officio of the Executive Committee.
Delegates.
Nicholas Mueller, First ward.
Louis Lochmann, Fourth ward.
F. P. Knapp, Fifth ward.
Jacob Koehler, Sixth ward.
Charles F. Fischer, Seventh ward.
Henry Wisser, Eighth ward.
Valentin Becker, Ninth ward.
Dr. Berckmann, Tenth ward.
Magnus Gross, Eleventh ward.
John J. Freedman, Twelfth ward.
Jacob Seebacher, Thirteenth ward.
Henry Peters, Fourteenth ward.
Henry Schiel, Fifteenth ward.
John F. Seip, Sixteenth ward.
G. N. Hermann, Seventeenth ward.
Jacob Seitz, Eighteenth ward.
Franz Koehler, Nineteenth ward.
Ignatz Traub, Twentieth ward.
Nicholas Hoffman, Twenty-first ward.
August Tamphoeus, Twenty-second ward.

TO THE WORKINGMEN OF THE CITY AND COUNTY of New York:—The undersigned respectfully declines the nomination of Alderman, in favor of the regular Tammany nominee. JOSEPH CASEY, 102 East Sixteenth st.

YORKVILLE AND HARLEM. Charles H. Cooper for Assistant Alderman.

19TH WARD—20TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—REGULAR Tammany nomination—For Assistant Alderman, THOMAS DUFFY.

20TH WARD DEMOCRATIC UNION CLUB AND INdependent Association—For Assistant Alderman Fifteenth district, THOMAS MURRAY.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A PHYSICIAN DESIRES AN OFFICE IN A FIRST class house, between Thirtieth and Fortieth streets and from Lexington to Sixth avenue. Private family preferred. Highest references given and required. Address, stating terms, PHYSICIAN, 159 Lexington avenue.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, for the summer months; within one or two hours of the city; plenty of fruit and shade required; price not to exceed $65 per month. Address, for two days, W., box 118 Herald office.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE WANTED—FOR THE summer, in the immediate vicinity of New York, containing eight or nine rooms. Address, stating lowest terms, BRAXTON, Herald office.

EXTENSION PARLOR FOR AN OFFICE WANTED—Partly furnished; closets, gas, &c.; near Madison square; quiet and permanent; references. Address MEDICAL EDITOR, Herald office.

FURNISHED HOUSE—WANTED TO RENT, A COTtage House, completely furnished; must be in a respectable neighborhood, either up town or within forty minutes of Canal street and Broadway by rail; if location and house please would buy furniture in fall. No answers wanted unless furniture is in good condition. Rent must be moderate. Address A. K. F., Herald office.

HOUSE WANTED—IN A GOOD LOCATION, BY A prompt paying tenant; rent not to exceed $1,600; to be between Fourth and Eighth avenues and Tenth and Forty-second streets. Address box 130 Herald office.

TWO GENTLEMEN, ONE LADY, HIGHEST RESPECTability, wish good Rooms; private family only need answer; central location; cleanliness and neatness absolutely necessary. Address MERCHANT, box 1,763 Post office.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE—8 OR 9 ROOMS—for three or four months, within 40 minutes of New York and 10 minutes of depot; acre or so of ground, well shaded; not to exceed $75 per month. Address, with full particulars, C. R. M., 607 Broadway.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH STABLE, within convenient distance of the city; rent from $50 to $75 per month. Address, with full particulars, M. PRICE, 33 Broadway.

WANTED—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, A FIRST class medium sized House: between Twentieth and Fortieth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues; unfurnished. Address, giving location and price, box 3,256 Post office, New York.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY OF TWO, about three rooms, suitable for housekeeping; rent must be moderate; location, Ninth ward or vicinity. Address J. E. CRUM, 379 Bleecker street.

WANTED—ONE LARGE OR TWO SMALL FURnished Rooms suitable for light housekeeping; not to exceed $20 per month. Address H. H. H., Herald office.

WANTED—ROOM, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, from Second to Fifth avenue Fourth to Twentieth streets; $4 to $5 per week; for gentleman and wife. Address C. Y., Herald office.

WANTED—PART OF FURNISHED HOUSE, THREE Rooms and Kitchen, for gentleman and wife; rent about $50. Address P. A., box 160 Herald office.

WANTED—A NEATLY FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SIX adults, between Fourth and Eighth avenues, south of Thirtieth street. Address, with terms and locality, C. K., Herald office.

WANTED—A FLOOR OF FIVE OR SIX ROOOMS, UNfurnished; good neighborhood; terms moderate. Address or apply to C. BROWN, 278 Greenwich street.

WANTED—A SECOND FLOOR, FURNISHED WITH all modern improvements; on the west side. Address W. W. S, box 1,978 Post office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, A Second Floor of four rooms, with private family, for housekeeping; location between Fourteenth and Thirtieth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues; rent $25 per month. Address W. H. W., Pay Department, U. S. A. box.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL MACHINE SHOP about 20x30, and large Tools, which must consist of two lathes, three or four vises, grindstone, &c., in this city or Williamsburg. Address, stating location, rent, &c., J. C., box 185 Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—FROM 1ST TO 15TH OF JUNE next, for three months, a fully furnished House; pleasantly situated on high ground; from one to two hours ride from the city. Address, with full particulars, W. S. R., 80 Remsen street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FARM WANTED—CONVENIENT TO NEW YORK BY rail or water communication. Address, with particulars and price, which must be low, FARMER, box 147 Herald office.

HOUSE WANTED—WITH GARDEN, A SHORT DIStance from the city; on the Hudson preferred, or any healthy location, for which part payment will be given in first class new furniture, balance on mortgage, or whole payment in furniture. Address S., box 129 Herald office.

THE ADVERTISER WOULD LIKE TO BUY A Business Property suitable for retail trade, either city or country. Address, with particulars and price, STORE, box 142 Herald office.

WANTED—(DIRECT FROM OWNER PREFERRED) a well built House, modern improvements, first class locality, from $25,000 to $35,000. Give exact locations; none others noticed. Address R. R., box 71 Post office.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—THAT VERY ELABORATELY FINISHED HOUSE and Lot, No. 17 East Fifty-fourth street, so much admired by all first class builders and architects for its style and beauty, will be sold at a great bargain for cash. Apply at 781 Lexington avenue.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN LOTS, WITH OLD BRICK Buildings, on East Thirty-fourth street, near the ferry; size 115x100 feet; splendid site for a factory or warehouse; wide street, and will pay a good percentage. Apply to JOHN PETTRETCH, 454 Third avenue.

A HOUSE TO SELL ON MADISON AVENUE, WEST side, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, 20x60x85, four story and basement; finished in fancy woods, and the latest improvement; will be sold very cheap; half cash. Apply to JOHN PETTRETCH, 454 Third avenue, or on premises.

CROSBY STREET.—FOR SALE CHEAP—A VALUABLE Lot on west side, near Spring street, in rear of the Broadway property; price only $25,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

EAST SIXTIETH STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON avenue.—Superior brown stone Dwelling, handsomely frescoed and in complete order; very cheap. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House at 236 Madison avenue; replete with all modern improvements: three stories trimmed with hard wood. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—CHEAP, THE FOUR STORY brown stone House No. 113 West Forty-sixth street, in tip top order, with all modern improvements; keys to be found at Elliott's, corner Broadway and Forty-sixth street, or at Parker's, Broadway and Thirty-fourth street; possession immediately.

HARLEM.—FOR SALE, A THREE STORY HIGH stoop basement and sub-cellar brown stone front House, on 115th street, between Third and Fourth avenues, with all the improvements; hall laid with the best of statuary marble tile and mantel of the latest design; price $9,500; terms easy. Apply at the owners, HASKELL & MEIGHAN, Third avenue, between 109th and 110th streets, Marble Works.

West Side.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE, 21x56, No. 34 West Fifty-first street. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—GOOD INVESTMENT—CORNER HORAtio and Hudson streets, four Floors and Store, rented for $2,400; price $20,000. J. M. CHRISTALLER, 11 and 17 Abingdon square.

FOR SALE IN NINTH STREET, NEAR AND JUST west of Broadway, at the low price of $27,000—A four story House, with two story back Building; well built and arranged and in complete order. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON HUDSON STREET, NEAR CANAL street, a valuable Lot, with front and rear Buildings, well rented. For price and terms apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY AND HIGH STOOP Philadelphia brick front House; modern improvements, with two story extension. Apply on premises, 262 West Twenty-sixth street, near Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR STORY ENGLISH basement House, Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue; all improvements; possession immediately. Apply to owner, WILLIAM H. REAGAN, No. 5 Beekman street.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE LOW, EIGHT CHOICE Lots, on a line with finest part of the Central Park, between Fifth and Madison avenues. For particulars address H. L., box 203 Herald office.

7 LOTS—WEST SIDE, BELOW SEVENTY-SECOND street, near Eighth avenue, and one Boulevard Lot, to exchange for property near the city, suitable for subdivision. WM. BERRIAN, 1,300 Broadway, or second floor 82 Cedar street.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, finished in a first class manner; would be suitable for a doctor. Apply at 144 East Forty-fourth street.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—TERMS PROPOSED BY THE buyer, a brown stone House in Brooklyn, near the ferry. Apply to J. C. EADIE, 29 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

TO BE SOLD—THIS WEEK, A HANDSOME NEW frame House, 23x26, lot 25x100; location delightful; one block from Lafayette avenue; price $3,700; cash only $650. BUCKLE & SANDERSON, 162 Broadway.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

AT BERGEN CITY, N. J.—FIVE LOTS ON MONTIcello avenue, beautifully located; horse cars pass the property; price $6,5.0, worth $12,000. Apply to GEO. W. EDDEY, 18 Clinton Market, foot of Spring street, between 10 and 1 o'clock. No agents.

To Let or Lease.

A FINE PLACE ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS TO LET—rent low; nine rooms; marble mantels, gas, water, lawn, grapes, shrubbery, stable; finest locality. JOHN H. PLATT, opposite Court House.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A SHREWSBURY RIVER COTTAGE FOR SALE—Situated opposite the Highlands, near Rumsonne station; four acres of ground, fruit, shade and ornamental trees, asparagus, berries, &c.; dwelling has twelve rooms, completely furnished; barn, carriage, boat and ice houses; all in good order. Apply to W. T. DE VOE, room 25 Metropolitan Hotel, or DECKER & CO., No. 7 Beekman street.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDES, Vineland, N. J.

A SWISS COTTAGE FOR SALE—THREE MILES FROM Stamford; five minutes' walk from depot at Noroton; 17 acres; fine situation; shade and fruit; no nuisances; $8,500—or with stock, tools and furniture, all in fine order—$10,000. Apply at 31 East Eighteenth street.

A MOST DESIRABLE HOUSE, COMPLETELY FURnished, in Astoria, L. I., to rent, for $200 per month, for three or five months from 1st June. Address, with real name, W. H., Post office, New York.

AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, ON THE HUDSON.—A BEAUTIful Residence, nicely furnished, carriage house, fine grounds, garden planted, to let; season or year. A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—THREE FIRST CLASS modern furnished Houses to let; also four unfurnished; unsurpassed locations; moderate rents. W. A. COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

A LOVELY HOME FOR $300, AND ONLY $40 monthly until paid; modern French roof House, marble mantels, dumb waiter, &c.; one hour by rail; fare 12c. HENRY, 24 Cortlandt street, up stairs.

AT NANUET, ROCKLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—A COUNtry Place, with 43 acres of land, large double house, ice house, carriage house, barn, &c.; buildings nearly new, situated on high ground and overlooking the depot, surrounded by shade and fruit trees, only 25 miles from city and 10 from depot of Northern Railroad; terms to suit, or would exchange for Williamsburg property. Apply to WM. A. CROOKEE, No. 7 Pine street.

A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE, FURNISHED, TO LET, at Bergen Point, N. J., six minutes' walk from steamboat landing; also barn and carriage house; 23 rooms; fruit and vegetable garden; boating, bathing, fishing. Rent $1,200. Inquire at 154 West Tenth street. Also a Floor of six rooms at 154 West Tenth street, $40 a month.

A FULLY FURNISHED COTTAGE, TEN ROOMS; ONE acre land, garden, shade, stable; 25 miles in New Jersey; rent $8.0 per year. Apply to A. H. SCHENCK, United States Life Insurance Company, 42 Wall street.

A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE COUNTRY SEAT IN NEW Jersey, on the bay, 25 miles from New York, for sale; price $3,000; cash required only $500 or $1,000, balance in five years' time; a good bargain; house alone worth the money; very healthy; no fever or ague; photograph may be seen at No. 8 University place.

BARGAINS IN SPLENDID STATEN ISLAND PROPERty.—At the great sale of New Brighton Lots, by order of executors of estate of J. S. Westervelt, deceased. Maps at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

CITY OF THE SEA.—GREAT STATEN ISLAND SALE of splendid Property, at New Brighton, Staten Island, Thursday, May 19, on premises. By order of executors of estate of J. S. Westervelt, deceased. See auction advertisements. Send for maps to JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

CHEAPEST PROPERTY EVER OFFERED—75 CENTS per acre; 25,000 acres heavy pine lands, near Savannah and Brunswick, Ga., on Altamaha river and Macon and Brunswick Railroad. O. H. EWING, with H. B. Claflin & Co., New York.

COUNTRY SEATS AND VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR sale, exchange and to let by the year or season; all sizes and prices. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

COUNTRY PROPERTY IN VARIETY FOR SALE, TO let, or exchange.—Good Farms and Country Houses on easy terms. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES—AT GREENWICH, CONN.; New Brunswick, Tarrytown, Nyack, Poughkeepsie, Staten Island, Westchester county, Long Island and elsewhere. MACOMBER & PARKER, 347 Broadway, corner Leonard street.

COUNTRY PLACES TO LET—AT YONKERS, TARRYtown, Irvington, Hyde Park, Plainfield, Bayside and Bath, L. I., furnished and unfurnished, from $600 to $10,000 per annum. W. C. ALDEN & CO., 34½ Pine street.

ENGLEWOOD AND NORTHERN RAILROAD PROperties for sale or rent; all prices. KELLOGG & SMITH, 115 Broadway, and corner Dean and Palisade avenues, Englewood.

ENGLEWOOD.—THREE ELEGANT FRENCH VILLAS, each 13 spacious rooms; every comfort; stable, one acre ground, splendid views, choice neighborhood and easy terms. C. D. KELLOGG & D. W. SMITH, 115 Broadway, and corner Dean and Palisade avenues, Englewood.

ELEGANT VILLA SITE FOR SALE—EIGHT ACRES; one of the choicest and most conveniently located on the line of the New Haven Railroad. Address HOADLEY, Herald office.

ELIZABETH.—EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN HOUSE, a neat modern House on a desirable paved street, near depot; garden well fruited; a perfect gem. J. O. HOYT, 171 Broadway.

ELEGANT FIRST CLASS HOME ON THE EAST bank of the Hudson for sale—A decided bargain; large stone mansion, replete with every convenience; spacious piazzas all around; eight acres land artistically laid out and decorated; superabundance of all kinds of large and small fruit; fine lawn, shady walks and ornamental and forest trees; vegetable garden planted; charming river view; fifty minutes by railroad or steamboat. Address WESTERFIELD, box 117 Herald office.

FOR SALE—MAMARONECK, WESTCHESTER COUNty, five minutes' walk from fine beach, near the Grand Park and other improvements, which will double its value, a large genteel Cottage, with stable and some land; price only $6,000, $2,000 cash. Apply to EXECUTOR, 67 Worth street, rear office.

FOR SALE—IN NEWARK, N. J., IN A FIRST CLASS neighborhood, House with nine rooms; corner lot, 25x100; opposite Park; eight minutes' walk from depot; horse cars pass door; new house; built for owner; $7,000; on easy terms; possession immediate. Apply to A. OWEN, 735 Broadway.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FARM FOR SALE—OF 103 ACRES, AT DIX HILLS, Huntington, L. I., in a high state of cultivation; new two story House, wing attached; handsome lawn; plants and shrubbery in great variety; good outbuildings; fruits of all kinds in great abundance; bounded on two sides by the highway; suitable for dividing into small farms; three miles from Centreport; to be sold cheap. Owner can be seen for one week at 162 avenue C (drug store), New York.

FARMS IN ORANGE, DUTCHESS AND WESTCHESTER counties, Long Island, New Jersey, Virginia and the West, with Crops, Stock and Utensils for sale or exchange; fine country Seats on the Hudson and elsewhere; city Property, all descriptions. E. A. CONKLING, No. 5½ Pine street.

FARM FOR SALE.—117 ACRES, 20 MILES FROM NEW York, three-quarters of a mile from Midland Railroad station and convenient to Ridgewood station, on the Erie Railway; the location is very beautiful and healthy; the farm is finely situated to cut into villa sites; for an investment it cannot be equalled; price $15,000; terms easy. Address H., box 33 Post office.

FOR SALE—ON Bergen Heights, Hudson county, N. J., a handsome Residence, with about one Acre of Ground; location is one of the finest on the hill, commanding a view of New York bay and the Narrows; the house contains 16 rooms; the grounds are tastefully laid out; an abundance of fruit and ornamental trees on the premises; coachhouse and stable, also a small house for servants, on the premises. Price $22,000. Terms easy. For particulars apply to GARRET VREELAND & SONS, Library Hall, Bergen Heights, Hudson county, N. J., or to R. A. JOHNSON, 77 Chambers street, New York.

FOR SALE—A BRICK BUILDING, TWO STORIES, with Mansard roof; twelve bedrooms; four other rooms on first floor; surrounded by seven acres of highly cultivated land, garden, fruit, &c.; situated in the village of Cold Spring, just opposite West Point; also a Building Site of 40 acres, twenty minutes' drive from Garrisons or Cold Spring, affording one of the finest and most extensive views in the Highlands. Apply to F. D. LEUTE, Cold Spring.

FOR SALE—AT WESTFIELD, N. J., ON THE LINE of the Central Railroad, a two story and attic House, with verandahs, containing eight rooms; lot one third of an acre, with good barn, shed, chicken house, garden, with small fruit, &c.; within five minutes' walk of the station; price $7,000. Inquire of W. J. PIERSON, at the station.

FOR SALE—AT WOODHAVEN, L. I., ABOUT THIRTY minutes' walk from Union Course depot, Brooklyn Central Railroad, 9½ miles from New York City Hall, Cottage, with about one acre of level garden land; more land if desired; nice outbuildings, good water, view of bay and hills; immediate possession; price $2,800. Apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street, New York; 157 Montague street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES LAND ON THE HUDSON, ADjoining station; about an hour from city; magnificent river and mountain views; the entire tract is laid out in villa sites, and three miles of drives now complete. Apply to owners, GUTHRIE BROS., 17 Broadway.

HOLBROOK, L. I.—FINE VILLAGE, CHURCH, school, stores, &c.; streets graded, shade trees planted, and many improvements being made; property will soon double in value; lots $25 to $50; farms of 5 to 25 acres, $25 to $50 per acre, by easy payments. Visit the place before buying elsewhere. T. A. K. WEBSTER, 57 Broadway.

HOTEL FOR SALE—LOW PRICE, IN RICHMOND, Staten Island; one acre of ground, with stables, &c.; price $6,500; terms to suit. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

MANOR HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, FOR SALE or to let; 100x265; 25 rooms; fine location. J. B. KETCHAM, 401 Fourth avenue.

MELROSE.—TO RENT OR LEASE, A FINE COUNTRY Seat, suitable for hotel or private residence, with ten acres ground, facing water. T. OLIVER CARTER, 56 Wall street, basement.

NEW THREE STORY FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, WITH bath, &c., at Linden, N. J., two minutes from depot, with one acre of ground; rent $600. Apply to JOHN S. GARTHWAITH, 307 Mulberry street, Newark, N. J.

NEW HAMBURG, ON THE HUDSON.—FOR SALE OR to let, "Sonneck," a desirable country residence, furnished. Terms easy. Apply to G. C. SATTERLEE, No. 172 Broadway.

RARE BARGAIN.—A COUNTRY STORE, MANSION and 25 acres of No. 1 Land in Pennsylvania; six miles from railroad depot; 90 miles from New York; brick store 24 x70, doing a business of $15,000 per year; can be increased to $30,000; Post office in store; mansion house, 35x60, 13 rooms; barn, stables, carriage house, ice house, hennery, hog house, &c.; 70 choice grafted fruit trees, full bearing; best of water; very healthy, rich farming country; price only $5,000; terms, $2,000 cash, balance easy payments; buildings all in fine repair; would cost now at least $10,000; must be seen to be appreciated; Stock in store on easy terms. Address GEO. WALKER, East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, A THREE STORY brick Factory; location for business unsurpassed in the city; but three minutes' walk from four railroad depots; First Floor, front office or store, with smith shop in rear, 125 feet deep; Second and Third over 100 feet each, good light and steady power; will be rented low to good tenants, the whole together or in portions to suit. No. 262 Market street, Newark, N. J. Apply on the premises, or to W. L. STARR, No. 44 Lawrence street.

TO LET—AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., A LARGE HOUSE; about thirty rooms; suitable for boarding purposes; location good, adjacent to ferry landing. Apply to HILLYER & HARTLEY, near the landing.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES AT ISLIP, L. I., NEAR Pavilion Hotel; rents $300 to $700. M. PORTER, No. 9 Pine street.

TO LET—A LARGE HOUSE, 15 ROOMS, HANDSOMELY furnished; beautifully situated on the banks of Passaic river, three miles above Newark; large lawn, garden, chicken, &c., &c.; rent $800. Apply to J. W. ELLIOT, 164 West Thirty-fourth street, New York.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, AT RAHWAY, N. J.; fine buildings, five acres, abundance of fruit; very low; furnished or unfurnished. E. T. HARRIS, at Rahway, or T. W. BRACHER, 125 Grand street, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT ELIZABETH, N. J., AN elegant new three story French roof House, with bath, gas, barn, garden, fruit, &c.; 6 minutes from depot. Address C. S., box 1,473 Post office, New York.

TO LET—AT STRATFORD, CONN., A COMMODIOUS Dwelling House, 13 rooms, elegantly located, near the river. FRED C. BEACH, Stratford, or A. E. BEACH, 37 Park row, New York, care Munn & Co.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT AND COMFORTABLE STONE Mansion, 14 rooms, well furnished, situated high and healthy on north shore Staten Island; several acres in lawn; garden, stable, &c.; rent $800. BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

TO LET—ON THE SOUND, IN A HEALTHY AND DElightful location, a Cottage, partially furnished; ten rooms; every facility for bathing and sailing. 128 Broadway, room No. 3.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE STORE, SITUATED ON Main street, Holly buildings, Orange, N. J. Apply as above, 35 Main street.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH STABLE AND acre of ground, on Terrace, New Brighton, S. I.; price to May 1, 1871, $1,600; price to October 1, 1870, $1,000. Apply at 54 Broadway, room 48, New York.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, a desirable furnished House, 12 rooms, with all conveniences; in complete order; with Garden, Stable, &c. Apply to F. M. SCOTT, 42 Pine street.

TO LET—ON CASTLETON, STATEN ISLAND, A MANsion House, 15 rooms; Barn, Stable, Carriage House, with fine grounds, fruit trees, &c.; also a new Cottage, 12 rooms. French roof, with 2¾ acres of ground; location very healthy, and fine water and inland views. For particulars apply to JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 8 Cedar street, New York city.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE SEA SHORE, Clifton, Staten Island; delightful location; fine large house, stable, &c.; 1½ acre ground; rent, $1,500. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—AT RYE, FURNISHED HOUSE, STABLE AND outbuildings, fine garden, choice fruit and flowers, everything in complete order; will let for one year or summer. Address D. G. EATON, Brooklyn.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE, AT ORANGE, N. J., A stylish House, with modern improvements, 14 rooms, within five minutes' walk from depot. No. 4 West Twenty-eighth street.

TO RENT—FOR SEASON OR YEAR, ONE OF THE best Houses in Montclair, N. J., furnished or unfurnished; contains all modern city improvements. Possession at once. Apply to WM. H. HARRIS & CO., Montclair.

TO RENT—AT FAR ROCKAWAY, LONG ISLAND, nice furnished Cottage of eleven rooms, with Stable and Icehouse; beautiful sea view, bathing, boating and fishing; good railroad accommodation. Price, $450 for the season. Apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street, New York.

30 SPLENDID FARMS IN MIDDLE TENNESSEE FOR sale very cheap; also several thousand acres of fine Lands, for emigrants. H. C. BATE, Real Estate Agent, Pulaski, Tenn. Post office box 11.

$300.—TO LET, AT ORANGE, N. J., A VERY DEsirable Dwelling containing ten rooms; large garden, plenty of fruit trees, &c.; five minutes from depot. Would rent in renting reason for $500. Apply to A. D. TICKHENOR, Ninth National Bank.

$400.—TO LET, A NEAT COTTAGE OF SEVEN rooms, with an acre of ground, on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey; or will furnish. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or to S. HASTINGS GRANT, 104 Broadway.

$3,000 FOR A SNUG LITTLE COTTAGE, TWO story and basement, and five acres of excellent, good land, on the north side of Long Island; five minutes' walk from depot and 30 minutes from steamboat. Terms easy, by BUAER & OBERLANDER, 53 Bowery, rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

$4,000 WILL PURCHASE A FARM OF 20 acres; good house and barn; stock, farming tools, &c; two miles from station. For particulars apply to M. DRURY, No. 2 Market street, Paterson, N. J.

$6,000.—FOR SALE, DESIRABLE LITTLE PLACE, with excellent Cottage House; boating, bathing, fishing; good garden fruit; very cheap; must be sold. GEO. S. HANFORD, 82 Cedar street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—GOOD BROOKLYN HOUSE; 72 LOTS Newark city; 28 lots Rahway; 67 acres Monmouth county, N. J.; 1,040 acres Iowa lands—for merchandise, furniture and carpets. Apply to WM. PAYNE, 117 Broadway, room 39.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR PROPERTY IN Yorkville and Harlem, a first class three story and basement brown stone House; all improvements. Inquire at 431 East Fifty-eighth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO LOTS, AT HICKSville, L. I., for two Cows or a good Horse and Wagon. VAN VECHTEN & LAWRENCE, 82 Cedar street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—STATEN ISLAND COUNtry Residence, 12 acres, two houses, barn, &c., fruit and shade, near Port Richmond. MACOMBER & PARKER, 347 Broadway, corner Leonard street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FINE, PRODUCTIVE Property, 44x100; first rate location, between City Hall and Fulton ferry, Brooklyn. Let at $4,000; price $25,000. R. S. CHURCH, 192 Washington street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT, containing 160 acres of land, in a fast growing village on the Central Railroad of New Jersey; could be readily sold in building plots or would make a pleasant home for a gentleman of means; must be seen to be appreciated; terms, 20 per cent cash, balance can remain on mortgage five or ten years. Address box 151 Post office, Jersey City.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR BROOKLYN HOUSE—($40,000) forty thousand Equity in elegant Country Residence, one hour in Jersey. No agents answered. Address owner, STEPHEN, Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE.—ANY ONE HAVING A FURNISHED House, or a small House and lot, and wishing to exchange for half interest in one of the best Manufacturing Businesses in the land, may address B, box 110 Herald office, stating price and full particulars.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST CLASS FARM AND COUNtry Residence, together with stock, crops, &c., free and clear, 120 acres; 1,000 fruit trees in bearing; health restoring location; beautiful scenery; 90 miles from city, within two miles of landing on west bank of Hudson River. Brooklyn property preferred. MARCUS H. LAING, 42 John street, N. Y.

WANTED—A SMALL COUNTRY PROPERTY, FIVE acres or upwards, in exchange for a three story dwelling containing modern improvements, in Brooklyn. MARCUS H. LAING, 42 John street, N. Y.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE, A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, No. 113 East Seventy-ninth street, for a House between the Fifth and Sixth avenues, or for down town Property; $10,000 cash will be put in the trade if required. Apply to E. BLOOMER, 108 Liberty street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A GOOD OIL ROUTE, SELLING ABOUT FIFTY barrels a week, with all the fixtures, and consisting of horses, trucks, wagons, &c., will be sold whole or in part. Inquire at office 521 Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D.

A PARTY WANTED—WITH $10,000 TO $15,000, TO take an interest in and help introduce the best Car Brake yet invented. Operates without any noise or jar whatever; stops the train in less distance than any brake now used, and needs no alteration of the truck. Real estate as additional security for full amount if desired. Principals address, appointing interview, CAR BRAKE, Herald office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIENCE, ABOUT returning to Europe, is open for an engagement as commission agent for a respectable house of business. Address S. C. P., Herald office.

A HALF INTEREST IN A TOBACCO MANUFACTURing and Commission Business for sale, to take the place of the senior partner; one doing a large business. SOUTHMAYD & CO., 191 Broadway.

ANY ONE WISHING TO MAKE A COMFORTABLE living by investing in an old established Brooklyn real estate business, call on BLACK & HILL, 78 Cedar street.

A GENTLEMAN WITH $2,000 TO JOIN THE ADVERtiser in manufacturing a few boat loads of wheat into flour; entire time required; mill and balance of money will be furnished; a practical miller preferred. Address RICHMOND, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WITH $1,000 TO $2,000 CASH CAN meet with a good business chance, paying $25 to $50 weekly and perhaps a fortune; satisfactory investigation tendered to parties meaning business. No foolish inquisitors need call. BISSELL, 22 Dye street.

A PARTY IS WANTED—WITH $5,000, TO JOIN equally in a very pleasant business; $160,000 may be cleared in a short time without risk. For particulars inquire of M. JOHNSON, 35 West Thirty-second street.

AN OPPORTUNITY NOW PRESENTS ITSELF TO A live business man possessing the requisite tact to manage a large Bar and Concert Room, now doing an enormous trade; same for sale, or the proprietor would take a managing partner with a cash capital of $1,500, as he wishes to retire into the country; none without the above amount need apply; large English and sporting connection. Apply at 25 Pine street, room No. 14.

AN OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED AN ENERGETIC man, who can furnish $2,500, of a position which is pleasant and profitable. Apply at 569 Broadway, rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

A FIRST CLASS CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH $5,000 to $10,000 to establish himself in a good business. Address H. F., box 6,722 Post office.

BUSINESS CHANCE.—I WILL DISPOSE OF AT A bargain the whole or half of City Market, No. 287 Third avenue, on account of other business. Apply as above.

CASH—WANTED, BY A PARTY, FOR CASH, ANY amount of Commercial Paper, three months and over to run; the maker of the notes must have a fair showing or good reference. Advertiser can use unlimited amount. Address A. A., box 250 Herald office.

I CAN PLACE A PARTY WITH $5,000 IN A WAY OF making $100 daily, as sure as fate and without risking one cent. No speculation. Address COMPTON, Herald office.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF A RESPONSIBLE, WORTHY loan for an honest, respectable calling or for business to a foreign part who can give good security, may address M., box 119 Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 TO $3,000, IN AN established commission salt and produce business, or the business, with the facilities for continuing the same will be disposed of, the present owner intending to go to Europe. Address PRODUCE, Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—$1,000 WANTED, TO EXTEND A new patent article; profits 400 per cent; ample security and 200 per cent guaranteed. For particulars address C. H., Herald office.

THE JUNIOR PARTNER IN A WELL ESTABLISHED manufacturing business (a monopoly protected by patent) desires a party to join in buying out the senior partner, whose health compels him to retire; first class references and $5,500 cash required by incoming partner. Address J. M. T., Herald office.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING AN ESTABLISHED reputation for a class of goods yielding 100 per cent profit, desires a gentleman, with capital, to join in increasing facilities for the manufacture of them; unlimited sales can be commanded, and with additional capital a leading, safe business can be established. Address COPAL, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WANTED, WITH A SMALL capital, to work a first class gold mine in Colorado; ample security will be given. Address A MINER, 195 Washington street.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH A SMALL CAPITAL, to manufacture an improved patent Horseshoe. Address P. C. JOHNSON, 195 Washington street.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH A SMALL CAPITAL, to run a first class Hotel in the city of Atchison, Kansas; ample security will be given. Address C. SMITH, 195 Washington street.

WANTED—25 GOOD BUSINESS MEN TO TRAVEL; steady employment and good wages. Inquire at No. 5 Pine street, room 11, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, GOOD ADDRESS AND references, with a small capital, in a cash paying business. Call at 263 Broadway, room No. 3. Dr. RICE, Surgeon Chiropodist.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE.—A HOUSE WELL ESTABLISHED and located in this city, and having a good cash trade, is now offered for sale; only a small capital required. For full particulars address, in confidence, ANVIL, Herald office.

$300.—PARTNER WANTED IN AN ESTABlished manufacturing business, paying 100 per cent profit; goods staple. Address A., stating where an interview can be had, box 123 Herald office.

$400.—A PARTNER WANTED WITH THIS amount, in a business already established, that can be made to pay very largely; no brokers attended to. Address C. G. L., Herald office.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A FINE PROFITable business; will bear the closest investigation; capital chance for the right man. Inquire of THOMAS & CO., 30 Sixth avenue.

$500—$1,000.—PARTIES IN PURSUIT OF BUSIness are invited to investigate a new and useful invention, commanding large sales and satisfactory profits. Apply at 569 Broadway, rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

$500.—TO WESTERN AND SOUTHERN MEN.—THE exclusive right to manufacture and sell in any of the States one of the best patents ever issued; is offered on very low terms. Address W. M. M., Herald office.

$600.—SMART, GENTEEL MAN WANTED IMMEdiately, with $600 ready cash, to travel as partner and cashier for a celebrated exhibition. 568 Third avenue, bell 2.

$1,000.—A YOUNG MAN OF BUSINESS QUALIFIcations and a good accountant wishes to invest $1,000 as partner, with his services, in some established, paying business. Address, with full particulars, BUSINESS, box 124 Herald office.

$3,000.—A PARTY AS PARTNER, WITH THIS amount, to take charge of a manufacturing business in Chicago. Particulars upon an interview. Address C. H. & CO., box 2,886 New York Post office.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, May 21, 1870, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 M.; and at all stations as follows, viz.:—A. and B., 11:45 A. M.; D. and E., 11:15 A. M.; C. and O., 11:30 A. M.; F. and G., 10:15 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NEWSPAPERS.

A COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD from May 1, 1867, to May, 1870, for sale reasonably. Address offers to J. L., 34 West Thirty-seventh street.

FURNITURE.

A RICH PARLOR SUIT IN FRENCH BROCATEL, cost $400, for $180; one cost $250, for $150; two Suits in reps for $75; eight Bedroom Suits, $35 to $200. Call this day at 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

A RICH ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNIture for sale, the property of a private family declining housekeeping and not wishing to have an auction sale, will sell at half cost all of their magnificent Household Furniture, superb Parlor Suits, 14 pieces, cost $800, for $175; one do., $150; two Suits in reps for $50; magnificent 7¾ octave rosewood Pianoforte, best city maker, cost $700, for $275; Stool and Cover, Etageres, Bookcase, 10 rich Bedroom Sets, at less than half cost; 20 Carpets, from 50c. per yard upwards. Call at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, Sixth avenue. N. B.—The above furniture has been in use since August. B. R. MARTIN.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.
Housekeepers supplied with the above on easy terms.
Payments weekly or monthly.
KELLY & CO.,
Corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING, OILCLOTHS, &C.—DEALY & CUNNINGHAM have opened their large and spacious Carpet and Furniture Warerooms, where housekeepers can save thirty per cent and pay by the WEEK or MONTH. 346 Third avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING, &C., AT REduced prices.—Housekeepers supplied and can pay by the week or month, at O'FARRELL & GREENE'S, 250 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

DEGRAAF & COCHRANE,
Furniture Manufacturers,
Entrance 438 Canal street, near Hudson.
Walnut Chamber Suits, $65.
Walnut Parlor Suits, all wool reps, $60.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS in Furniture, KINGMAN & MURPHY, No. 93 Bleecker street, New York, one block west of Broadway, second store from corner.

WANTED—HANDSOME OFFICE FURNITURE, CHEAP for cash. Address FURNITURE, box 176 Herald office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO LARGE MIRRORS, FRENCH plate. Apply to T. HYMANS & CO., No. 9 Washington place, near Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, 59 BROADWAY, NEW York, May 11, 1870.—The Board of Managers of this company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two dollars per share to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will close at 2 P. M., May 20, and open on the morning of June 2.
J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, of first class city, Brooklyn and country real estate. For bona fide investment apply at once to CHAS. J. HARTMANN, 92 Broadway, basement.

A.—PRINCIPALS ONLY.—MONEY TO LOAN ON good New York and Brooklyn Property. First and Second Mortgages bought. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

FIRST MORTGAGE FOR SALE—ON CITY PROPERTY; amount, $10,000; one year to run. NATHANIEL GILL, Notary, &c., 17 Nassau street.

G. L. WILLARD & CO., 34½ PINE STREET, WILL purchase First and Second Mortgages in New York or Brooklyn, or negotiate loans on same. Principals only need apply.

J. D. & J. H. SKIDMORE, REMOVED TO 82 CEDAR street. Money to invest in real estate, or on bond and mortgage.

MOBILE AND OHIO STERLING BONDS.
Augusta City 7 per cent Bonds.
Savannah City 7 per cent Bonds.
For sale by
CHARLES PARSONS & CO.,
12 Pine street.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN sums of $500 to $2,500.
SAMUEL BROWN & SON, 34½ Pine street, New York.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING Fund of the State of South Carolina,
COLUMBIA, S. C., May 12, 1870.
According to the provisions of an act, approved March 1, 1870, "To Provide for a Sinking Fund and the Management of the Same," the undersigned Commissioners, under said act, hereby authorize as follows:—
Proposals will be received on or before 12 M., Thursday, 26th inst., at the banking house of H. H. Kimpton, the financial agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau street, New York, for the sale of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) of the Bonds or Stocks of the State of South Carolina. Such proposals must be for amounts not less than five thousand dollars ($5,000), and must state the issues of bonds or stocks offered and the price to be paid only on the par value of the principal in lawful money.
Bonds or stocks purchased must be delivered on the day next succeeding the award, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals that may be considered adverse to the interests of the State.
ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.
J. L. NEAGLE, Comptroller General.
D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney General.
J. H. RAINEY,
Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate.
R. C. DE LARGE,
Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

NO BONUS REQUIRED.—$150,000 TO LOAN ON IMproved city Property, in sums of $10,000, $15,000, $20,000. Wanted, good second Mortgages. T. OLIVER CARTER, 56 Wall street, basement.

TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN OF $176,000, IN SUMS OF $3,000 and upwards, on first class property; also to buy first and second mortgages. Apply at 119 Broadway, room No. 19.

$1,000 WANTED—FOR TWO YEARS ON MORTgage in first class Staten Island property; $160 bonus and 10 per cent interest will be paid. Address EDGEWATER, Herald office.

$5,000 WANTED—ON FIRST MORTGAGE ON tenement property near Catharine street; value $20,000; rents for $2,500; insurance $10,000. This mortgage has been on the property sixteen years and will be assigned or new one given; no commission paid. Apply to THOMAS D. ROBINSON, 20 Nassau street.

$5,000 EACH WANTED ON FIVE THREE STORY modern new Philadelphia front Houses, Brooklyn, 20x40x100, by 1st July or sooner; commissions liberal. Address LOAN, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

$15,000 TO INVEST IN FIRST OR SECOND Mortgages, and $2,000 to loan on improved Property. T. H. LEE, No. 9 Pine street.

$80,000 TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN—FOR THREE or five years on Bond and Mortgage; sums of $5,000 and upwards; New York city improved property. D. B. CUTLIP, 58 Wall street.
First and Second Mortgages promptly cashed.

$112,500.—TO PURCHASE FIRST MORTGAGE on unimproved and leasehold property, in New York and vicinity; also direct loans, without bonus. W. W. GORDON, 124 Nassau street.

$185,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, in sums of $5,000 and upwards, on real estate in this city or Brooklyn. JOHN F. CONREY, 62 Wall street, room 12.

$200,000 TO LOAN—ON MORTGAGE IN THIS city, Brooklyn and Westchester county, in sums to suit; money on leasehold and second mortgage. HINMAN & SON, 23 Pine street.

$265,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, in sums of $5,000 and upwards, on real estate in this city or Brooklyn. JOHN F. CONREY, 62 Wall street, room 12.

$272,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage on New York and Brooklyn property. Leasehold and Second Mortgages wanted. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 20 Pine street.

$300,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON improved city real estate. No bonus required. Also Second Mortgages purchased. C. E. WALLIS, Montauk Insurance Company, 168 Broadway.

$750,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST CLASS IMproved Property in the cities of New York, Brooklyn; Westchester, New Jersey and Staten Island. Principals only. E. M. MASON, No. Centre street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c.; or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 1,272 BROADWAY, BETWEEN THIRTY-SECOND and Thirty-third streets, up stairs.—Money loaned on personal property of every description. Same bought and sold. WM. A. GLOVER.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 539 BROADWAY, FORMERLY of Brooklyn.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S theatre.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

AT 185 GRAND STREET, NEAR MULBERRY, ADvances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silk, &c., or the same bought at the highest market prices. Pawnbrokers' tickets bought.

AT THE ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 66 NASSAU STREET, room No. 3, the highest prices are paid for Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or liberal advances made on the same. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT 115 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue—Money advanced on Furniture, Diamonds, Pianofortes, Paintings, Bronzes, &c. Furniture stored. Furniture moved, city or country. Furniture packed and shipped.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description. Same bought and sold.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S Building)—Business established fifteen years.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies, Merchandise and other Securities negotiated for.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER Ware bought, and money loaned on them, by GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring streets.

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